

Wilson U.M. 20 Jan 04

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 15 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRID.

"Grit is many a man's capital. Patience, grit and determination will carry a man to victory in spite of overwhelming obstacles."
—Morden.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

"Better the chance of ship wreck on a voyage of high purposes than expend life in paddling hither and thither on a shallow stream to no purpose at all."
—Sedgwick.

Sale of Table Napkins, — Thursday, April 9th. —

On that day we will place on sale Six Hundred Napkins. We have divided them in two lots, and priced Lot No. 1, \$1.25 a dozen. Lot No. 2, \$2.00 a dozen. Lot No. 1 is composed of Napkins worth on an average \$2.00 a dozen. Lot No. 2 is worth on an average about \$3.00 a dozen. Many of these have slight imperfections that are only noticeable on very close examination. These Napkins come in singles, so that the economical buyer may buy in singles or any way they wish.

Grapes

Is one of the trimming fads that is making a big run. We have them from five cents a bunch for Guipure Lace, to 45c. a bunch for the embroidered chiffon.

Corset News.

The Low Bust Corset Most Popular.

For a time it looked as if there was a determined effort to force the high bust corset into popularity again. Knowing this it must come as a great relief to learn that the effort was a flat failure. Fashion does not demand the high bust corset. On the contrary it is our firm belief that the moderately low bust Corset, together with the extension hip and the straight-front, will obtain for a long time. We control for Napanee the only Canadian Corset made without brass eyelets. No Rust.

Women's Spring Coats and Capes.

The most stylish low priced Capes you ever saw. All of our Spring Coats are here, everyone with a price attraction that betters its beauty. Capes \$4.00 to \$9.50. Coats \$2.50 to \$25.00.

Lace Talk.

Season of 1903 promises to be one of the greatest Lace seasons on record. Lace is to be used in every conceivable way. Our Laces are all sampled in one large counter book, so we can show you about 400 samples in a few minutes. Just test our value in Valenciennes Lace and get an idea of how WE sell Lace.

Millinery Show Room Now Open for Season.

Our Millinery Department is now in full swing for the season. Any who were not able to attend our formal opening will be gladly shown anytime they come. If you have not already ordered your Easter Hat, take our advice and place your order early.

Women's Neckwear.

Dozens of dainty creations that appeal to the woman of refined taste. The latest New York novelties get early showing here. Embroidered Ties, Chiffons with Medallion Applique, Featherbone foundations with a lot of better grades.

Black Silk Grenadines.

We are showing a lot of very handsome Dress Patterns mostly striped. Some have just a little touch up of white. Prices range from \$7.00 to \$18.00 a pattern.

Embroideries.

Over 300 pieces to choose from, ranging from 3c. to \$3.00 a yard. He Hamburgs and Fine Swiss are all represented. Medallions, Beadings, Imitations, in great variety. Black on White and White on Linen is showing various combinations.

Our Fabric Gloves.

Easter would not be complete without something new. All S Taffeta, Lises and Suede are to be had in Women's and Children's sizes.

Men's Furnishings.

For the Easter trade we have secured the latest novelties in Neckwear. Bows will be in greater demand than ever this summer. The new shapes particularly stylish and the patterns are extremely pretty. With the patent spring fastener, it is the best tie by far for the popular double collar. We have the Coronation Tie and Puff with the patent fastener.

SHIRTS—Stiff Bosom and Soft. Our Colored Stiff Front Shirts are in price from 75c. to \$1.25. The Soft Front Shirts are 50c, 75c, \$1.00, and 1.50 each. We have more than one hundred patterns to select from. We ask is that you come and see them. We want every man in this district to know what we have for them.

UNDERWEAR—Balbriggan at 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c. a garn Plain and Striped Cotton and Union goods at 25c, 32½c, 40c, 50c. per garn

HATS—Up-to-date, nobby and the best qualities that can be secured the market. All prices from 50c. each to \$2.50 each. We especially recom

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Easter Kid Gloves.

In selecting your Easter Kid Gloves make sure that the name Fownes is stamped on the buttons. That's a sure guarantee that you are getting one of the best gloves in the trade. Every pair guaranteed.

UMBRELLA BARGAIN

One Hundred and Twenty \$1.25 Umbrellas for 89c. Each.

WANTED—by an Old Line Life Insurance Company, a District Agent for Lennox and Addington. This is a good opening for a pushing man. Apply to box 1013, Belleville.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, in the Township of Richmond, being the east half of Lot No. 13, containing about 82 acres. Upon the premises are a good frame house and barn, with outbuildings, all in first-class repair. There are good wells near the house and barn. Possession can be had immediately. For further information apply to the owner, NELSON L. DEANS, Napanee; or to W. H. PERRY, Napanee. 16

FOR SALE—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 40 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to **WALKER & WALKER, Solicitors, Kingston.**

Application to Parliament.

AN APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Ontario Electric Railway Company to amend its act of incorporation 2 Edward VII., Chapter 87, by adding thereto the following clause, as section 7a thereof:

"When and as soon as ten per cent. of the authorized capital stock has been subscribed, and ten per cent. on the subscribed capital has been paid in cash into some chartered bank in Canada, the provisional directors, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the shareholders of the company for the purpose of organization at the place where the head office is situated, at such time as they think proper, giving the notice prescribed by section 54 of the Electric Railway act, at which meeting the shareholders who have paid at least ten per cent. on the amount of stock subscribed for by them, shall, from the shareholders possessing the qualifications mentioned in said Electric Railway Act, elect the number of directors prescribed by this act."

Kingston, 2nd March, 1903.
JOHN L. WHITING,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Speaking at the Hart's River anniversary A. J. Baace condemned hasty judgement on the case of General Hector MacDonald.

Men's Furnishings.

For the Easter trade we have secured the latest novelties in Neck Bows will be in greater demand than ever this summer. The new shape particularly stylish and the patterns are extremely pretty. With the spring fastener, it is the best tie by far for the popular double collar. We have the Coronation Tie and Puff with the patent fastener.

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HATS—Up-to-date, nobby and the best qualities that can be secured the market. All prices from 50c. each to \$2.50 each. We especially recon our \$2.00 Hat. It is such a special value that although we bought doubt quantity of Blacks this year, we are already repeating in all lines of E The favorite is a fairly wide leaf with brims just slightly turned. We are agents for the Celebrated Wakefield and Strachan makes.

Hosiery, Belts, Braces, Caps, Girls' and Boys' Tams, Ringwood G Kid Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, in fact everything a man may require in th of Clothing is here.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Easter Holidays, 1903.

Return Tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at **SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE**, Going

THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH TO MONDAY, APRIL 13TH.
inclusive. Valid returning **UNTUESDAY, APRIL 14th, 1903.**

SCHOOL VACATIONS—To Students and Teachers of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of certificate signed by Principal, return tickets will be issued at **SINGLE FARE AND ONE THIRD** going April 4th to 11th, inclusive. Valid returning until Tuesday, April 21st, 1903. Tickets, folders, and all information from Agents.

J. L. BOYES, C. P. & T. A.

Picton Business College

PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment. The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

The Health Commissioner estimates that there were 1,500 deaths in New York State during February from la grippe.

Mr. Frank H. Perry has a new brick building under construction on the corner opposite the Court House. Mr. Thos. Pybus has the contract.

Fifteen residents of Stella went to Kingston on Friday last on a scow. The Stella people are agitating the purchase of a boat for the convenience of the islanders.

It is said that Geo. H. Daniels, now general passenger agent of the New York Central railway will be made general passenger agent of the Eastern Vanderbilt lines.

Tuesday was the anniversary of the Hart's River fight in South Africa in which Capt. Bruce Carruthers and his handful of Canadians made such a gallant stand.

L. S. Patterson, while being taken to Brandon picked Detective Cleveley's pocket secured the key of the handcuffs liberated himself jumped from the train and escaped.

The Globe's Winnipeg correspondent wired Wednesday night: Within twenty-four hours ending at noon to-morrow 2,140 emigrants mostly English will have reached Winnipeg.

6240 BOTTLES OF OUR COUGH MIXTURE

Have been sold with grand results.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

On another page will be found an account of the death of Dennis Collins, the man killed at Kingston on Monday evening. He came over from Conway that morning with Mr. Jas. Richardson, mail carrier, and got an express order cashed at the Dominion Express office. He must have gone to Kingston on either the 12.17 or 9.40 p.m. train.

Some people object to vaccination, but probably a perusal of the following will enlighten them somewhat: "Dr. Beeman writing to Dr. Bryce, from Newburg, where there is an outbreak of smallpox; under date of March 30th, says: 'The members of the family in which the disease originated have all contracted the disease with the exception of one little girl who was successfully vaccinated. In the second family the father and child took it, but the mother who had been successfully vaccinated, escaped. In the third family the mother and one child caught the disease, all the others had been successfully vaccinated.'"

Magnetic Healing.

(TO THE EDITOR EXPRESS)

Being a graduate of the Dutton School of Psychic Science, Lincoln, Nebraska cure of all diseases by the laying hands as taught by the master Christ says "What I do ye can do and greater things than these." Power is no less than soul power. This is direct line from earth to Heaven. Your children with you to the MI Healer, ANNIE JONES HANAPANEE, O

April the 26th being the anniversary the founding of Oddfellowship, the Oddfellows lodges in Napanee will divine service at S. Mary Magd church.

Rumor has it that some of the h town will not get a licence this year license commissioners meet in the chamber on April 20th, for the purpose considering the applications.

Easter this year will be neither early nor very late—April 12. The date on which Easter can possibly on March 22, but this has not occurred since 1818, and will not occur again the year 200 has been left well behind.

The Erinsville stage will not run into Tamworth as has been the Erinsville will be its stopping place night. This change came into effect April 1st. New cards with the time will shortly be printed and posted the convenience of the people.

It is understood that a baseball team under organization in this town and prospects are very bright for a very aggregation. Why not form a League comprising teams from Ne Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton and ton?—Picton Gazette.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 27 and sugar for \$1.00. Try our celebrate tea, good tea 2 lbs. for 25c. Bibby's Equivalent, Oil Cake, Flax Seed, national Stook Food, Poultry Bone Grits in stock. 3 packages Life Quaker Oats or Tilson's Oats 25c. Sulphur 25c. Dr. Williams Pink Pills

What might have developed a accident in front of J. F. Smith's Wednesday afternoon, was cleverly by the daring bravery of Mr. Ale Smith. A horse driven by a lad gotten beyond control and but timely assistance of Mr. Smith a mixup of rigs might have occurred some one seriously injured.

THE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1903.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

"Better the chance of shipwreck on a voyage of high purposes than expend life in paddling either and thither on a shallow stream to no purpose at all."

—Sedgwick.

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lots, and priced Lot No. 1 \$2.00 a dozen. Lot No. 2 only noticeable on very close y way they wish.

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Colored Stiff Front Shirts range at Shirts are 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 dred patterns to select from. All e want every man in this district

, 35c, 50c, and 75c. a garment. at 25c, 32½c, 40c, 50c. per garment. at qualities that can be secured in 50 each. We especially recommend

PERSONALS

Miss Pearl Vanalstine, who has been confined to the house with a severe cold, is able to be out again.

Mr. Will Garrett, arrived home on Saturday after having been absent a month on a trip through the Eastern States for a Montreal firm.

Ernest Pallister spent Friday with his sister, Miss Jessie Pallister, on his way to his home in Ottawa, after attending the veterinary college in Toronto during the winter. He was successful in his examinations and goes home with capital letters after his name.

Mr. Gilbert Bowen, of Toronto, is visiting friends and relatives in town this week. Mr. Bowen removed to Toronto from Napanee about twenty-seven years ago.

Mr. Fred. Wales, of Gananoque, is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wales, Water street.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Kimmerly, of Empey Hill, were in town on Monday last.

Mr. Harry Bristol was in Deseronto Sunday last.

Mr. H. Kimmerly spent Sunday last in Deseronto with his wife.

Mrs. Robert Cranston and daughter, Agnes, and Master Walter Axford, of Marlbank, were in town on Friday last.

Mr. Ashley Vandewater, of Yarker, was in town Saturday last and favored us with a call.

Mr. Archie Fairbairn left last Monday for Yorktown, N.W.T.

Mrs. Robt. Wales, Water st., is in Kingston attending her little granddaughter, who is very ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. Geo. E. Deroche, of Deseronto, was in Belleville on Monday on a business trip.

Mr. J. Rennie, of Napanee, was in Belleville Tuesday.

Mr. J. L. Haycock, ex-M.P.P., is now in the Kingston General Hospital, a sufferer from pleuro pneumonia. He is reported to be in a very low condition.

Mr. T. G. Carscallen is home from Toronto, where he has been attending the legislature.

Mr. Mark Graham was in Kingston on Wednesday on a business trip.

Mr. I. F. Aylsworth, of Odeesa, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Dudley L. Hill, teller in the Dominion Bank here, has been promoted to a position in Toronto. He left on Wednesday evening to assume his new duties. His family will remain here for a couple of months.

Messrs. A. G. Fairbairn and Geo. Dracup left Monday with two car loads of stock for Yorkton, N.W.T.

W. T. Norris, of Port Arthur, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Norris, Richmond.

Thomas Close left on Saturday for Carman, Man.

Mr. Morley Shibley has moved into the house on the market square, formerly occupied by Mr. James Young.

Mrs. F. W. Cairns Smith will receive April 7th and 8th, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Fred. McGuin and daughter, of Napanee, who has been spending the winter with friends in Philadelphia, returned to town last Tuesday.

Mr. W. G. Harrison was in Deseronto

COAL EGG, STOVE AND NUT,
NOW IN STOCK.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

EASTER BEEF

Easter is not very far away and we are making preparation for the best display of Easter meats in this section.

Western Beef, Spring Lamb, Easter Veal, Fearman's Hams, English Breakfast Bacon.

CHOICE GREENS--- Come to us when you want choice Greens such as Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, etc. Always fresh.

MAPLE SYRUP--- We have some No. 1 Maple Syrup which cannot be beaten. Your money back if it is not just as we represent it.

J. F. SMITH.

OBITUARIES.

JOHN EXLEY

One of Marysville's old and highly respected citizens, dropped dead on Thursday morning of last week. He arose at his usual hour and appeared to be in the best of health. He ate a hearty breakfast and afterward went out to work in the garden. His son went out a short time after and found his father lying on the ground dead. A physician was hurriedly summoned and he gave his opinion that death resulted from heart disease. The deceased was born in Marysville 60 years ago. He leaves a widow and several grown up children.—Belleville Ontario.

MRS. R. G. WRIGHT.

Early Saturday morning the spirit of Mrs. R. G. Wright, beloved wife of our townsman, R. G. Wright, passed into the better world. Deceased was aged nearly 61 years, and has been in delicate health for a number of years, but it was only for a week past that her illness was considered critical. She was a woman of many fine qualities and she endeared herself to every one by her quiet unassuming manner and gentleness. Besides her sorrowing husband, three children mourn a loss that is irreparable. The children are Katherine, Mrs. (Rev.) W. P. Reeve, Miss Lela, and Master Lawrence, at home. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, to the Eastern cemetery.

CRAIG L. CARSCALLLEN.

Sudden indeed was the summons which came to Craig L. Carscallen, Richmond, early Monday morning. Deceased arose at six o'clock, partook of his breakfast and seemed in every way to be in his usual health. He went to the barn to assist with the milking, and had only been milking a few minutes, when he was seized with a pain in his breast. He went to the house, and every moment increased the trouble, until death came at about 7:30, scarcely an

and clerk of the court. He served the township as reeve for a number of years. His success in business proved Mr. Stewart to be a man of great business ability. In religion he was a Presbyterian and former elder of Harrowsmith Presbyterian church, and it was greatly due to his earnest efforts and generosity that the Harrowsmith church was built. In politics he was a staunch Conservative and in his earlier days had had been an energetic worker for the party. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Day (widow of the late Dr. Day,) and Miss Bella Stewart; also two sons Samuel F. and Charles all of Harrowsmith. Mrs. J. Thompson, Wilton, is his sister.—Kingston Whig.

Special assortment for

EASTER GIFTS

Lowney's CHOCOLATE'S and BONBONS,

—at—

The Medical Hall.

FRED L. HOOPER.

SOUTH RIVER ROAD.

The cool weather has made the sap run. Miss Hough, Greta, visited at J. Ronson's on Wednesday.

Mr. C. Mellow, Greta, passed through here on Tuesday last.

The assessor has made his annual call. Quite a number are attending the Metho-

the latest novelties in Neckwear. s summer. The new shapes are emely pretty. With the patent e popular double collar. We also ent fastener.

Colored Stiff Front Shirts range s Shirts are 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 ed patterns to select from. All want every man in this district

35c, 50c, and 75c. a garment. at 25c, 32½c, 40c, 50c. per garment. t qualities that can be secured in Deach. We especially recommend t although we bought double the repeating in all lines of Blacks, st slightly turned. We are sole han makes.

Boys' Tams, Ringwood Gloves, g a man may require in the line

APRIL 4th,
at 10 a.m.
39c. Each.

Magnetic Healing.

(TO THE EDITOR EXPRESS)

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at might have developed a serious nt in front of J. F. Smith's grocery eaday afternoon, was cleverly averted e daring bravery of Mr. Alexander . A horse driven by a lady had a beyond control and but for the y assistance of Mr. Smith a serious y of rigs might have occurred and one seriously injured.

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Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto Wednesday.

Messrs. A. T. Harshaw and W. S. Her- rington spent Monday and Tuesday in Arden on business.

Miss Hattie Draoup, of Napanee, left for Yorkton, Manitoba, last Wednesday

Dr. S. R. Walker, of Chebause, Illinois, passed through Napanee last Monday to see his father, George Walker, near Wil- ton, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wartman, of Cole- brooke, spent last Sunday with Dr. C. D. Wartman and family in Napanee.

Miss Susie Moore, of Buffalo, visiting at Dr. Cowan's, left last Monday for her home.

Mr. John Roundel, of New York, after arriving a few weeks in Bloomfield spent in town on Thursday last to visit his sister, before returning to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacquith and children, of Orillia, left on Tuesday last after spending a few days with Mrs. Dudley Hill.

Mr. Harvey Polmateer, of White Lake, spent Friday last in Stoco.

Miss Libbie Switzer, of Switzerville, is in town attending the evangelistic services.

Mrs. C. A. Robinson, of Violet, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Briars, Centre street.

Miss Nellie Collie left on Thursday last to spend a few weeks in Kingston.

Mr. McNaughton spent a few days of this week in town.

Mr. Fred. Parrott left on Tuesday for Harrowsmith to attend to some business for his father.

Miss Olive Wakeford is spending this week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Norman Young, Sandhurst.

Mr. Will Prunyn is home this week from Toronto.

Miss Cora Madden is spending the week in town.

Mr. R. W. Kimmerly, of Flinton, re- turned last Saturday from a business trip to Toronto and London.

Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Marmora, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. FitzPatrick.

Mrs. Ansley and son, Howard, of King- ston, will spend Easter with Miss Thistle- waite.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Huyok, of Tweed, spent Sunday and Monday last in town the guests of A. E. Douglas.

Mr. J. W. Evans, Deseronto, was in Tweed last week in connection with the B.Q.R. extension.

BIRTHS.

HAMILTON—At Marysville, on Friday March 27th, 1903, the wife of Mr. David Hamilton, of a son.

DEATHS.

CARSCALLEN—In Richmond, on Monday, March 30th, 1903, Craig L. Carscallen, aged 62 years, 3 months and 23 days.

SWEET—At Strathcona, on Tuesday, March 31st, 1903, Solomon P. Sweet, aged 25 years, 8 months and 13 days.

OLIVER—In Richmond, March 26th, 1903, Mr. Reuben Oliver, aged 94 years, 8 months and 11 days.

WRIGHT—At Napanee, on Saturday, March 28th, Ellen Augusta Wright, aged 60 years, 10 months and 17 days.

A majority of the farmers in the London district have finished their ploughing, and sowing will soon be general.

one by her quiet unassuming manner and gentleness. Besides her sorrowing hus- band, three children mourn a loss that is irreparable. The children are Katherine, Mrs. (Rev.) W. P. Reeve, Miss Lela, and Master Lawrence, at home. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, to the Eastern cemetery.

CRAIG L. CARSCALLEN.

Sudden indeed was the summons which came to Craig L. Carscallen, Richmond, early Monday morning. Deceased arose at six o'clock, partook of his breakfast and seemed in every way to be in his usual health. He went to the barn to assist with the milking, and had only been milking a few minutes, when he was seized with a pain in his breast. He went to the house, and every moment increased the trouble, until death came at about 7:30, scarcely an hour after the first symptoms appeared. Medical aid was sent for without delay, but too late—the spark of life had fled. Deceased was aged sixty-two years and three months, and was a son of the late Edward R. Carscallen, Richmond. He was born upon the farm on which he died, it being the homestead. Besides his sor- rowing widow who is in poor health, a family of eight children survive, four sons and four daughters, all grown to manhood and womanhood. Five brothers, all well known residents also survive. They are, A. W. Carscallen, M.P., Hastings; James; Watertown, N.Y.; Edward, Thomas and Metcalf, Richmond. Deceased was a man of many fine qualities. A neighbor who had the love and respect of his fellow men, who never let an opportunity for good pass without a helping hand or a word of encouragement. He was a conservative in politics. The funeral took place Wednes- day afternoon, at one o'clock, the services being conducted in the Selby church. The remains were deposited in the Eastern Cemetery vault.

SAMUEL STEWART

After an illness of two weeks Samuel Stewart, sr., Harrowsmith, passed peace- fully away on Tuesday evening March 17th On account of age he had been failing for some months but not until two weeks ago did he lose consciousness, and in that state remained until death came. Deceased was born in Chatham, England, Feb. 6th, 1814 and with his parents came to Canada in his youth. His earlier life was spent in Kingston and Ernestown. During the rebellion of 1837-38 he joined a troop of cavalry, and as there were no railway or telegraph lines in those days, he was en- gaged in carrying despatches with head- quarters at Cobourg. In 1836 he married Miss Isabella Smith, Kingston who with her parents had come from Scotland. After marriage he opened a small general store in the village of Wilton, where he remained for a few years afterwards mov- ing to Harrowsmith (then known as Spike's Corner's.) There he went into the mercan- tile business more extensively and the manufacturing of potash, which in those days found a ready market in Montreal. He also speculated in land at one time, owning three thousand acres in Frontenac and adjoining counties. After coming to Harrowsmith he was appointed postmaster

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATE'S
and BONBONS,

—at—

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

SOUTH RIVER ROAD.

The cool weather has made the sap run. Miss Hough, Gretna, visited at J. Ron- son's on Wednesday.

Mr. C. Mellow, Gretna, passed through here on Tuesday last.

The assessor has made his annual call. Quite a number are attending the Metho- dist union revival services at Napanee. The roads are again in a splendid con- dition.

Mr. John Field, of the Field fruit farm, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Hollis, Hay Bay, passed through on Tuesday.

At Wallace's Drug Store

You can get all the medicines advertised in this paper. Always fresh and good.

STRATHCONA.

Miss McKim, the junior teacher was absent from school two days last week. She accompanied her brother to Kingston hospital.

Miss Mabel Finley visited her aunt, Mrs. Wartman, last week.

Mrs. (Rev.) Dowdell conducted Sunday school in St. Jude's last Sabbath.

Mrs. Will Cooper is better and able to drive out. Her little daughter has scarlet fever.

Mr. Miles Silver has moved into the house formerly occupied by Wm. Cooper.

Mrs. Wm Garratt, Napanee, was the guest of Miss Dunlap on Sunday.

Mrs. Alf. Knight and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lott were to see Mrs. Lott, who has been seriously ill with grip.

Miss Louisa Richards has been ill of scarlet fever. Mr. Richards has gained his usual health.

Mr. W. Willison has fully recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. H. Smith had the misfortune to lose two of his cows by accidental poison- ing. Mr. Smith has just commenced farm- ing.

Miss Myrtle Clement, Collins Bay, re- turned home after a visit with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lemmon and Mr. and Mrs. W. Bowman, of Newburgh, spent Sunday at Mr. H. Smith's; also Mrs. Smith's brother, R. Bowman, Brockville.

Geo. Murphy paid a short visit to his brother here previous to his departure for Uncle Sam's domains.

Mr. Ed. Rook is adding a new kitchen to his residence.

Newburgh cheese factory begins making cheese this week. Selby has been running since March 16th.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, BARGAIN DAY.

A Heavy Tin Dipper 4c
A Heavy Tin Dust Pan 5c
Regular 15c Tin Dish Pan 11c
Regular 20c White Granite Basin 16c
Regular 20c Victor Flour Sifter 18c
Any size Pot Lid only 5c each
15c Heavy Rolling Pin only 10c
5c Nutmeg Graters, 3c
15c Tack Lifters only 10c
Carpet Tacks, 2 packages for 5c

15c Glass Butter Dishes, 10c
15c Majolica Milk Pitchers, 10c
Large Size Lamp Chimney 5c
15c Glass Preserve Dish only 10c
10c Mustard Cups going at 5c
Heavy Crash Towelling 5c per yard.
Extra Heavy Table Linen 25c per yard.
12½c Heavy Prints, Fast Colors 10c a yd
Ladies' Sateen Skirts regular \$1.25, for 79c.
Ladies' 75c Corsets, per pair 45c

Curtain Poles, Window Blinds and Lace Curtains, all at very low prices, at

McINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

RENNIE BLOCK.

ON THE FARM.

USEFUL FORAGE PLANT.

Rape seed may be sown at different seasons. The time of seeding will depend largely on the time of year the crop is wanted for feeding. It can be sown in early spring or as late as August and good results will be obtained, providing the season is moist enough to germinate the seed. When sown in early spring, it will usually be ready for pasturing in about eight weeks. Some have gotten very large yields by cutting the crop rather than by pasturing it, writes Mr. W. J. Kennedy. If you cut it do not cut too close to the ground, for if this is done the plants oftentimes fail to produce a second crop. If cut 4 or 5 inches above the ground as many as three crops a season can be had from one seeding. When seeding in early spring it may either be sown in drills or broadcast. Usually the best results are obtained when drilled in rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart, just wide enough to allow a cultivator to pass between the rows. If cultivated two or three times the weeds are kept down and the rape will make a much more rapid growth. If drilled, about two pounds of seed per acre should be used, but if broadcasted use double that amount. Never sow anything but the Dwarf Essex variety as it is the best. Sometimes farmers have been deceived in buying rape seed, and got a kind that did not make much growth and blossomed early.

Rape will grow and do very well on a variety of soils, but the largest yields and most satisfactory results are obtained when it is produced on a rich soil containing a liberal amount of vegetable matter. When sown alone and in spring more rape will be grown than is possible by any other method, as oftentimes three crops per season can be obtained by such a practice. Many farmers have succeeded in getting two crops off the same ground by sowing rape seed with oats or in the corn field at time of last cultivation. Such a practice is frequently followed by good results, but if the season be very dry, the rape may not make much growth. It is well worth any man's time to experiment a little along these lines, for in most instances he will be well paid for his trouble.

When sown with oats the most common practice is to mix the rape seed in the seedbox with oats and drill both at the same time. About one and a half pounds of seed per acre should be used. On very rich soil it might not be advisable to use more than one pound of seed per acre. The rape plant will make a fair growth until the oat crop is harvested when it will grow very rapidly and furnish an abundance of good pasture for sheep, hogs or young cattle. When grown in the corn field the seed should be sown just before the last cultivation. Sow about two and a half pounds of seed per acre. This method is occasionally more satisfactory than to sow with oats, but either method may prove very profitable.

Rape is not like clover, cowpeas, or soja beans in being able to obtain its nitrogen from the air, and consequently is not so valuable as a fertilizer. The roots of the rape plant go down into the subsoil and in this way they bring fertility to the surface soil. Some grow rape for this purpose alone, but most people grow it for its value as a forage crop.

warm. They can have all this, and yet handle little money.

On the other hand, in the city he has to pay money for rent, for meat, milk, eggs, butter, and fuel, that, if it does not entirely consume the salary, makes a big hole in it, and if sickness comes the salary stops, but the needs demand cash just the same.

If sickness comes on the farm, some stock, some grain, some hay, chickens, eggs, butter or milk can be sold, and no one need suffer. The home folks can go on with the work, and the income is not stopped. You may be lazy or shiftless. The farm is the best place for you. You can fish a little, or hunt a little; pick up some down wood for fuel; for clothes, one pair of overalls lasts a long time with little exercise, and you can be pretty comfortable. Then you are away from everybody, and your rent don't amount to much, and your shiftlessness don't bother your neighbors—which is a blessing.

But to the educated, enterprising and hustling man, the farmer can have it all. He has the money-making herd of cows, the fine, high priced horses. He finds money in the business.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The People's Representatives at the Provincial Capital.

ASK FOR GRANT.

Hon. John Dryden was waited upon by a deputation of Ontario live stock breeders. They asked for a grant of \$50,000 to assist them in making an exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. It was proposed to spend the money principally in prizes to be awarded to Ontario exhibitors, and the balance for the maintenance of the animals at the fair.

Mr. Dryden, in reply, did not make a definite promise. As the money was not needed this year, he explained, there would be no occasion to place a sum in the estimates now, and all that could be expected of the Government at the present time would be to state whether they were favorable or not to a grant being made. This point he would discuss with his colleagues.

GENERAL ROADS ACT.

A deputation from Frontenac County asked Premier Ross that the General Roads Act be made less cumbersome, and that provision be made for the appointment of an inspector of toll roads. They also asked that no tolls be permitted unless the proprietors could show a certificate of having passed inspection.

TEMISKAMING REGION.

The Colonization Department has been advised that communication with the Temiskaming region will be interrupted for the next two or three weeks, owing to the break-up of ice between Lakes Kippewa and Temiskaming.

NEW LISKEARD A TOWN.

An Order-in-Council has been passed incorporating the Town of New Liskeard. This is the bustling settlement which has grown up largely within the past four or five years at the head of Lake Temiskaming, where there is a growing agricultural community. The application for incorporation was received by the Provincial Secretary some time ago, and the Clerk of the municipality has been appointed to take the necessary proceedings under the statute.

ADMINISTRATOR.

Chief Justice Moss was sworn in as administrator of the province. He is authorized to assent to bills, and if necessary prorogue the House. Sir Oliver Mowat will continue to per-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Private R. L. Doherty, of the R. C. R. I., London, will serve six months in jail for desertion.

Mr. Isaac Gunnell, of Kaladar, found a \$200 gold nugget in the throat of a pig that he killed last week.

John Williams, a striker at Vancouver, was fined \$50 for inducing substitute men for the C. P. R. not to work.

The children and sisters in St. Joseph's Orphanage at Winnipeg had a narrow escape from cremation owing to a fire which broke out in the nursery.

The Bell Telephone Company intend building two long-service systems in the west this year, one from Lethbridge to Cardston, and the other via Raymond and Stirling.

A bill to incorporate the Cape Breton Hotel Company, Limited, has been introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature. The company is capitalized at two million dollars.

The Builders' Exchange and the Builders' Union, St. Catharines, have arrived at a settlement. The hours agreed on for work are fifty hours per week. The carpenters will receive 25 cents an hour, the plumbers 25 cents, painters 23½ cents, decorators 26½ cents, masons 38 cents, and laborers \$9.50 per week of 50 hours.

FOREIGN.

The King and Queen will visit Scotland in May.

For sixteen hours one day last week London was without a single alarm of fire.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and fifty were injured during riots at Slatoust, Russia.

Spain's military estimates amount to \$30,600,000. Strength of the army only 100,000 men.

A Pekin despatch says despite promises of reform in China over 100 offices have been sold by the court.

Anthony Robodinsky, a non-union man in the late strike, was beaten to death at Shamokin, Pa., by strikers.

Smallpox is epidemic at Stevens Point, Pa., twenty-one being down with it and several hundred are exposed to it.

Walter B. McBride, a Canadian crook, is under arrest at Boston, Mass., charged with getting \$5,000 by false pretences.

In the recent storm 1,242 forest trees and 1,706 thorn trees were blown down in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

James H. Mahler, the largest man in Chicago, if not in the United States, is dead. He weighed 480 pounds.

It is reported that orders have been issued with a view to checking the spread of the Socialistic propaganda in the Austrian army.

Over forty clergymen in Finland have been deprived of their living for refusing to aid the Russian authorities to carry out the military service law.

When Manchester Free Library started fifty years ago it had 22,939 volumes and its daily issue was 461. Now in its jubilee year it has 305,364 volumes and issues over 6,500 daily.

Ten Indiana coal companies and ten individual operators have been restrained by the United States Circuit Court from continuing their combination for the regulation of coal prices and output.

Professor Adolf Loos, who con-

of which will be borne by the Treasury, and the maximum annual charge of which will not exceed \$1,950,000. ADVANCEES LIMITED.

The advances to tenants, through the provisions of the Land Bill, limited to \$2,500 in the congested districts, and \$5,000 elsewhere. The bill will become effective November 1.

Mr. Wyndham said \$750,000 could safely be advanced on Ireland, but he thought the scheme would not involve \$500,000,000. Irish Secretary explained while the maximum charge on the English Treasury would not exceed \$1,975,000 a single year, the reduction in the cost of the administration of Ireland would amount to \$1,250,000.

The bill also provides that tenants shall pay 3½ per cent. interest on loans from the Government, and that three commissioners shall be appointed to supervise the sales.

GEN. MACDONALD SUICIDE

Said to Have Suffered From a Stroke and Illness.

The London Evening News announces that Major-Gen. Sir Hector Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, against whom charges based on alleged immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide on Wednesday shooting in a hotel in Paris.

The tragic end of "Fighting Mac" who, the son of a Highland cotter rose from a position of a dragoon assistant to be an honored general in the British army, has caused surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of the offences of which he was charged had not come generally known to the public but had been common gossip in military circles, and although in army and among his Highland comrades especially there is grief, their feeling is that it is "better to die thus than face honor." Sir Hector was separated from his wife many years ago, before he got his commission, has not lived with her since. He leaves a son, who is being educated in an English Public School.

The official announcement made the Governor of Ceylon in the Legislature Monday that Major-Macdonald would be court-martialed and publicity given to the affair was evidently the determining factor for the suicide. His friends attribute the unfortunate business his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns, in the Sudan and South Africa.

An attack of dysentery at touch of sunstroke at Paardeburg during the South African campaign left serious effects, and a wound received in the leg healed badly. It is stated that he often complained of pains in the head, and in October his health and the depression of which he was suffering grew worse to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding him from the service.

The newspapers here commiserate sympathetically on the inexpressible pitiful end of a brave man, and that his countrymen will remember him best as the man who on his return from Omdurman King Edward then Prince of Wales, greeting said: "In 1875 you were doing your duty in India, and now you are a general in the British army. I am proud to have met you."

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS

One Desperado Killed and Another Wounded.

A despatch from Cleveland, C.

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The bill also provides that tenants shall pay 3½ per cent. interest on loans from the Government, that rented farms and grazing lands be sold to neighboring tenants, that three commissioners shall revise the sales.

N. MACDONALD SUICIDES.

He is Said to Have Suffered From Sunstroke and Illness.

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BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

Desperado Killed and Another Wounded.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio,

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

What Our Representatives Are Doing at Ottawa.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. Demers (St. John and Ipperley) presented his bill to amend the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court Acts, and a bill to indemnify those who suffer damages in consequence of fires caused by railroads.

Col. Thompson (Haldimand) introduced a bill to extend the powers of loan companies. In response to cries of "Explain," Col. Thompson said the object of the bill was to give some existing loan companies incorporated under an early Act similar privileges to those granted under a later and more generous Act.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Hon. Mr. Haggart asked if there would be an early announcement of the Redistribution Bill. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that the bill was well advanced, but he was not yet able to name the date at which it would be presented.

MONTREAL VACANCY.

Mr. Monk asked when the vacancy in St. James' Division, Montreal, was to be filled. As many matters affecting Montreal were to come up at an early election was necessary, as this division should be represented in the House. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said it was a question, in view of the report of the general system of bribing that prevailed at Montreal, whether a writ should issue from the Speaker or the House. The Speaker reported that a system of corruption had been reported from this constituency which had kept him from issuing his writ. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said the report referred to would be brought to the attention of the House.

PRIVATE BILLS READ.

Respecting the Eastern Townships Bank.—Mr. Mackintosh.

Respecting the Canadian National Railway and Transportation Company.—Mr. Morrison.

Respecting the G. T. R. Company (giving power to issue additional 3 per cent. bonds).—Mr. Geoffrion.

To incorporate the Canadian Order of Woodmen of the World.—Mr. Calvert.

Respecting the Atlantic, Quebec, and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Lemieux.

To incorporate the Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering.—Mr. Morrison.

To incorporate the Winding Ledges Power and Boom Company.—Mr. Costigan.

To incorporate the Federal Oil Company.—Mr. Belcourt.

SOLD DOUKHOBORS' STOCK.

Mr. Fielding also said that during the famous religious frenzy the Doukhobors had scattered over the prairie 120 horses, 95 sheep, and 285 cattle. The Government took charge of many of these, which were sold at auction, realizing \$19,425, which money was placed in trust for the relief of the Doukhobors. The expense of the pilgrimage amounted to \$7,292, which amount was paid out of the trust fund.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Answering Mr. Holmes, Mr. Patterson said that the total grain shipments from Port Arthur were: In 1901, 709,032 bushels, and in 1902, 6,801,209 bushels. From Fort William: In 1901, 13,856,168 bushels, and in 1902, 29,400,652 bushels.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL LINE.

The first move in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway project was made, when Mr. McCarthy presented a petition for the

introduction of a bill to amend the General Inspection Act. He explained that this bill was practically the same as that presented by him last session. Its principle was to obtain uniform standards in certain named cities with regard to the inspection of hides for tanning in such a way as to increase their value for leather.

MILITIA BILL.

Sir Frederick Borden informed Lieut.-Col. Hughes that the new militia bill would probably be introduced not later than next week.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE WEST.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes was informed that during the past two years the Government had sold 200,151 acres of Dominion lands, 52,493 acres of mining, 135,840 acres of ranching, and 11,818 acres of farming lands in Manitoba and the Northwest. Farming lands sold at \$3 per acre, ranching lands at \$1.25, mining lands at \$10 and \$7 per acre, according as they were sold, with or without surface rights.

BILLS READ.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Respecting the B. C. Southern Railway, Mr. Morrison.

To incorporate the Northwest Bank of Canada, Mr. Scott.

The incorporate the Joliette Colonization Railway, Mr. Demers.

The following private bills were then read a second time:

To incorporate the Winding Ledges Power and Room Company, Mr. Costigan.

Respecting the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company, Mr. Champagne.

Respecting the Great Northwest Central Railway Company, Mr. McCreary.

To confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of the International Railway Appliance Company, Mr. Brock.

Respecting the Kootenay Central Railway Company, Mr. Morrison.

Act respecting the Alberta Central Railway Company, Mr. Scott.

To incorporate the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company, Mr. Scott.

Respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada, Mr. McCreary.

Respecting the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, Mr. McCreary.

To incorporate the Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company, Mr. McCool.

CHOICE SEEDS FOR TESTING.

They Are Now Being Distributed, Free of Charge.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1903 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,400 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian sorts, and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College, and are now being distributed, free of charge, for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments for 1903:

No.	Experiments.	Plots.
1	Testing three varieties of oats...	3
2	Testing three varieties of six-rowed barley...	3
3	Testing two varieties of hull-less barley...	2

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 31.—Wheat—Market slightly firmer, but still dull. No. 2 red winter and white quoted at 68½c to 69c middle freights, and 69½c to 70c east. No. 2 red mixed sold at 67c middle freights. No. 2 spring nominal at 69½c on Midland, and No. 2 goose at 66½c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard, 86c all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 northern, 84½c all rail grinding in transit; No. 1 hard, 85½c North Bay; No. 1 northern, 84c North Bay.

Flour—Quiet and steady; 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.65 middle freights in buyers' bags for export. For domestic trade straight rollers in special brands are quoted at \$3.20 to \$3.35 in barrels. Manitoba steady at \$4.10 for first patents, \$3.80 to \$3.90 for second and \$3.70 to \$3.80 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran is quoted at \$17 here; outside bran is quoted at \$16.50 to \$17, and shorts at \$18.50 to \$18.50. Manitoba unchanged at \$20 in sacks for bran, and \$21 for shorts here.

Barley—Quiet and steady; No. 3 extra, 46c middle freights; No. 3 at 42c to 43c middle freights or east.

Buckwheat—Nominal at 47 to 48c for No. 2 east.

Rye—Steady at 51c east, 50c middle and 49c high freights.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 44c to 44½c west and 49c here; Canada mixed ½c less. American steady at 49 to 50c for No. 3 yellow and 48 to 49c for No. 3 mixed in car lots on track Toronto.

Oats—Dull; No. 1 white, 32c east; No. 2, 31c east, 30c middle and 29c high freights, and 33c on track Toronto.

Oatmeal—\$3.80 for cars of bags, \$3.95 for cars of barrels on track here, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Quiet; 69c for No. 2 east and 68c high and middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is reported steady, with fair offerings in all but the best lines, which continue scarce. Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery prints...	21c to 23c
do solids...	19c to 20c
do held...	17½c to 18c
Dairy, best tubs...	17c to 17½c
do medium...	14c to 15c
do common...	10c to 12c
do pound rolls choice...	18c to 19c
do large rolls choice...	17c to 18c

Cheese—There is a good business doing considering the high prices at which cheese is now selling. The market is quoted about steady, with a firm inclination at 13½c per lb for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—Receipts were slightly lighter to-day owing, no doubt, to the bad roads, and prices are slightly firmer. Quotations for new laid are 11½c to 12c per dozen.

Potatoes—Continue quiet and steady. Car lots on the track here are quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.10 and potatoes out of store are quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay—Car lots on the track here are quoted steady at \$8 to \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—The market continues unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 31.—A light run

ON THE FARM.

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The People's Representatives at the Provincial Capital.

ASK FOR GRANT.

Hon. John Dryden was waited upon by a deputation of Ontario live stock breeders. They asked for a grant of \$50,000 to assist them in making an exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. It was proposed to spend the money principally in prizes to be awarded to Ontario exhibitors, and the balance for the maintenance of the animals at the fair.

Mr. Dryden, in reply, did not make a definite promise. As the money was not needed this year, he explained, there would be no occasion to place a sum in the estimates now, and all that could be expected of the Government at the present time would be to state whether they were favorable or not to a grant being made. This point he would discuss with his colleagues.

GENERAL ROADS ACT.

A deputation from Frontenac County asked Premier Ross that the General Roads Act be made less cumbersome, and that provision be made for the appointment of an inspector of toll roads. They also asked that no tolls be permitted unless the proprietors could show a certificate of having passed inspection.

TEMISKAMING REGION.

The Colonization Department has been advised that communication with the Temiskaming region will be interrupted for the next two or three weeks, owing to the break-up of ice between Lakes Kippewa and Temiskaming.

NEW LISKEARD A TOWN.

An Order-in-Council has been passed incorporating the Town of New Liskeard. This is the bustling settlement which has grown up largely within the past four or five years at the head of Lake Temiskaming, where there is a growing agricultural community. The application for incorporation was received by the Provincial Secretary some time ago, and the Clerk of the municipality has been appointed to take the necessary proceedings under the statute.

ADMINISTRATOR.

Chief Justice Moss was sworn in as administrator of the province. He is authorized to assent to bills, and if necessary prorogue the House. Sir Oliver Mowat will continue to per-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Private R. L. Doherty, of the R. C. R. I., London, will serve six months in jail for desertion.

Mr. Isaac Gunnell, of Kaladar, found a \$200 gold nugget in the throat of a pig that he killed last week.

John Williams, a striker at Vancouver, was fined \$50 for inducing substitute men for the C. P. R. not to work.

The children and sisters in St. Joseph's Orphanage at Winnipeg had a narrow escape from cremation owing to a fire which broke out in the nursery.

The Bell Telephone Company intend building two long-service systems in the west this year, one from Lethbridge to Cardston, and the other via Raymond and Stirling.

A bill to incorporate the Cape Breton Hotel Company, Limited, has been introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature. The company is capitalized at two million dollars.

The Builders' Exchange and the Builders' Union, St. Catharines, have arrived at a settlement. The hours agreed on for work are fifty hours per week. The carpenters will receive 25 cents an hour, the plumbers 25 cents, painters 23 cents, decorators 26 cents, masons 38 cents, and laborers \$9.50 per week of 50 hours.

FOREIGN.

The King and Queen will visit Scotland in May.

For sixteen hours one day last week London was without a single alarm of fire.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and fifty were injured during riots at Slatonsk, Russia.

Spain's military estimates amount to \$30,600,000. Strength of the army only 100,000 men.

A Pekin despatch says despite promises of reform in China over 100 offices have been sold by the court.

Anthony Robodinsky, a non-union man in the late strike, was beaten to death at Shamokin, Pa., by strikers.

Smallpox is epidemic at Stevens' Point, Pa., twenty-one being down with it and several hundred are exposed to it.

Walter B. McBride, a Canadian crook, is under arrest at Boston, Mass., charged with getting \$5,000 by false pretences.

In the recent storm 1,242 forest trees and 1,706 thorn trees were blown down in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

James H. Mahler, the largest man in Chicago, if not in the United States, is dead. He weighed 480 pounds.

It is reported that orders have been issued with a view to checking the spread of the Socialistic propaganda in the Austrian army.

Over forty clergymen in Finland have been deprived of their living for refusing to aid the Russian authorities to carry out the military service law.

When Manchester Free Library started fifty years ago it had 22,939 volumes and its daily issue was 461. Now in its jubilee year it has 305,364 volumes and issues over 6,500 daily.

Ten Indiana coal companies and ten individual operators have been restrained by the United States Circuit Court from continuing their combination for the regulation of coal prices and output. Professor Adolf Lorenz, who earn-

of which will be borne by the Treasury, and the maximum annual charge of which will not exceed \$1,950,000. ADVANCES LIMITED.

The advances to tenants, through the provisions of the Land Bill, limited to \$2,500 in the congested districts, and \$5,000 elsewhere, will become effective November 1.

Mr. Wyndham said \$750,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land, but he thought the scheme would not involve \$500,000,000. Irish Secretary explained that while the maximum charge on the English Treasury would not exceed \$1,975,000 in a single year, the reduction in the cost of the administration of Ireland would amount to \$1,250,000.

The bill also provides that tenants shall pay 3½ per cent. interest on loans from the Government, untenanted farms and grazing lands shall be sold to neighboring tenants and that three commissioners shall supervise the sales.

GEN. MACDONALD SUICIDE!

Said to Have Suffered From Stroke and Illness.

The London Evening News announces that Major-Gen. Sir Hector Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, against whom charges based on alleged immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide on Wednesday shooting in a hotel in Paris.

The tragic end of "Fighting Ma" who, the son of a Highland cotter rose from a position of a drap assistant to be an honored general in the British army, has caused great surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of the offences of which he was charged had not become generally known to the public but had been common gossip in military circles, and although in army and among his Highland comrades especially there is grief, their feeling is that it is "better to die thus than face honor." Sir Hector was separated from his wife many years ago, before he got his commission, has not lived with her since. He leaves a son, who is being educated in an English Public School.

The official announcement made the Governor of Ceylon in the Legislature Monday that Major-Macdonald would be court-martialed and publicity given to the affair was evidently the determining factor for the suicide. His friends attribute the unfortunate business his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns, in the Sudan and South Africa.

An attack of dysentery and touch of sunstroke at Paardel during the South African campaign left serious effects, and a wound received in the leg healed badly. It is stated that he often complained of pains in the head, and in Ceylon his health and the depression of which he was suffering grew to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding him from the service.

The newspapers here commiserate sympathetically on the inexpressible pitiful end of a brave man, and that his countrymen will remember him best as the man who on his turn from Omdurman King Edward then Prince of Wales, greeting him said: "In 1875 you were doing a good job in India, and now you are a general in the British army. I am proud to have met you."

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS

One Desperado Killed and Another Wounded.

A despatch from Cleveland, O. says:—A battle early on Saturday

young cattle. When grown in the corn field the seed should be sown just before the last cultivation. Sow about two and a half pounds of seed per acre. This method is occasionally more satisfactory than to sow with oats, but either method may prove very profitable.

Rape is not like clover, cowpeas, or soja beans in being able to obtain its nitrogen from the air, and consequently is not so valuable as a fertilizer. The roots of the rape plant go down into the subsoil and in this way they bring fertility to the surface soil. Some grow rape for this purpose alone, but most people grow it for its value as a forage crop.

Rape is an excellent food for sheep, swine, beef cattle, and when carefully fed to dairy cows good results can be obtained. To those who have never tried the rape plant I would say, sow a little and be convinced that it is one of the most useful forage plants the farmer can grow.

ENSILAGE.

In order to secure the best results it is generally considered that some food having that quality known as succulence is necessary. When on pasture the cow, as a rule, does her best, and to make the best of winter conditions something must be provided that has some of the properties of grass. Two methods are used to supply this necessary quality: by the use of root crops; by the use of silage. When attention is given to winter dairying, silage should by all means be provided as it is undoubtedly the cheapest food for this purpose.

There is no way by which the corn crop can be used to better advantage than by putting it in silo. Probably more feeding value can be secured from an acre of corn put into the silo, than from an equal area utilized in any other way. Silage is always relished by cows and furnishes a large part of the roughness required in a cheap and palatable form. The number of silos in use is constantly increasing, especially in the dairy sections. Silage is also growing in favor as a summer feed to supplement pastures. The advantages of silage as compared with field cured fodder have been summed up by Prof. H. J. Waters as follows: "The practice of preserving the green corn plant in the silo has grown in favor, especially with the dairy farmer.

It commends itself on the ground that:

1. A large quantity of material may be stored in a comparatively small space.
2. Green and succulent food is thereby provided for the winter months.
3. The green plant is more palatable, the coarser parts of the stalk being much more completely consumed when made into silage.
4. The harvesting is done during the pleasant weather early in the fall, and the durgery of handling dry stover in winter is obviated.
5. It is cheaper on the whole than to be at the expense of husking and grinding the ears and cutting and shredding the stover. It does not appear to affect the digestibility of the material favorably or unfavorably."

FAVORING THE FARM.

All things considered after years of city life, and nearly a decade of farm life, I am in favor of the farm, writes Mrs. M. A. Cummings. There are over-worked, over-burdened and heart-sick farm homes, but it is a condition not peculiar to the farm. If the farmer has cows to milk, stables to clean, wood to chop, he also has flour in the barrel, meat and potatoes in the cellar, and no worry for shelter or fuel to keep them

passed incorporating the Town of New Liskeard. This is the bustling settlement which has grown up largely within the past four or five years at the head of Lake Temiskaming, where there is a growing agricultural community. The application for incorporation was received by the Provincial Secretary some time ago, and the Clerk of the municipality has been appointed to take the necessary proceedings under the statute.

ADMINISTRATOR.

Chief Justice Moss was sworn in as administrator of the province. He is authorized to assent to bills, and if necessary prorogue the House. Sir Oliver Mowat will continue to perform his routine duties, such as signing documents.

FARM LABORERS.

H. E. Kyle, of Oakville, will be sent by the Government to Britain for the purpose of inducing farm laborers to come to Ontario.

AERONAUT FALLS.

Terrible Accident at an Austrian Velodrome.

A despatch from Vienna says:—A dreadful scene was witnessed at the old Velodrome of Pola last week, when a Trieste aeronaut named Oblat made an ascent in a balloon, to which was attached a trapeze in lieu of a car. The balloon was let go while Oblat was shouting "Good-bye" to numerous spectators. He had only time to catch one rope, missing the other through the swerving of the trapeze. The balloon ascended rapidly, the wretched man holding on with one hand. Soon he lost his strength, and fell to the ground, uttering a piercing shriek. The crowd rushed to the spot and found him insensible and bleeding copiously. The doctors pronounced him to be suffering from concussion of the brain, and there is little hope of his recovery.

DOCTORS IN SCHOOLS.

Berlin's Plan to Promote Health Among Children.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The municipality has decided to engage thirty-six doctors to examine every child before it is admitted to elementary schools of the city. If a child is backward or sickly it will be kept under medical supervision, and, if desirable, will not be allowed to school until it is stronger. Children with defective sight will be allotted to special places in the school rooms under a doctor's direction.

FLAMES FROM THE OCEAN.

Steamer Reports Strange Submarine Explosion.

A despatch from Marseilles says:—The Italian steamship Nina, which arrived here on Monday, reports a violent submarine explosion some distance from the vessel when she was thirty miles off Cetta. The explosion was followed by a large jet of what appeared to be flames, which created a wave and threw the vessel almost on her beam ends. The explosion is supposed to have been of volcanic origin.

KING'S YACHTING CRUISE.

His Majesty Leaves London for the Mediterranean.

A despatch from London says:—King Edward left London on Monday on his yachting cruise to the Mediterranean. He will stop at Lisbon to return the visit which the King of Portugal recently made to England. It is officially announced that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit and

paganda in the Austrian army.

Over forty clergymen in Finland have been deprived of their living for refusing to aid the Russian authorities to carry out the military service law.

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Ten Indiana coal companies and ten individual operators have been restrained by the United States Circuit Court from continuing their combination for the regulation of coal prices and output.

Professor Adolf Lorenz, who earned a fee of \$30,000 by resetting the right leg of little Lolita Armour, will return to Chicago from Vienna about April 15 to take off the plaster of Paris cast for another \$30,000 fee.

To show their appreciation of the temperance work of the late Archbishop of Canterbury the Church of England Temperance Society has decided as a memorial to extend and make permanent the work of the Home for Males at Battle.

Wonderfully preserved, and with its beak open and left leg up, as though it had died fighting to regain its liberty, the body of a jackdaw has been found at Edinburgh University, where it must have been accidentally bricked up 80 or 90 years ago.

"When you enter a casual ward you can't expect to live like a fighting cock," said the Mayor of Northampton to a tramp, who, to protest against the quality of the soup supplied, threw a pint of the "dish water," as he described it, over the workhouse porter.

\$60,000,000 FOR TENANTS.

Measure to Solve the Irish Land Troubles.

A despatch from London says: The Irish Secretary, Mr. Wyndham, introduced the Government's long anticipated Irish land bill in the House of Commons on Wednesday afternoon. It proposes a free grant of \$60,000,000 for the purposes of the bill. The keen interest felt in this new legislation, which, it is hoped, will promote peace and contentment in Ireland, was evidenced by the crowded House. The Peers' gallery and the distinguished strangers' gallery were filled, and there has been no such gathering of members of Parliament since the opening of the session.

Michael Davitt, father of the Land League, celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday by re-entering the House for the first time since he ceased to be a member in order to hear the Chief Secretary for Ireland unfold his plans.

WHAT THE BILL IS.

Mr. Wyndham, who was heartily cheered, rose to speak at 2.40 p. m. At the outset, he announced that the Government thought cash aid was necessary for the fulfilment of the proposed scheme, but it attached greater importance to the credit operation than to the cash operation. He then unfolded the scheme, which provides for advances of money for the purchase of land by the tenants. The advances will be in the shape of cash and not in stock, but in order to enable the cash to be raised a new stock is to be floated.

It will be called "guaranteed 2½ per cent. stock," and will be unredeemable for thirty years. Mr. Wyndham doubted if \$500,000,000 of the stock will be needed. It will be issued at the rate of \$25,000,000 yearly for the first three years, and afterwards, possibly, in larger sums. In addition to this the Government proposed a free grant of \$60,000,000 to be raised by additions to the stock, the interest and sinking fund

vice. The newspapers here commiserate sympathetically on the inexpressible pitiful end of a brave man, and that his countrymen will remember him best as the man who on his turn from Omdurman King Edward then Prince of Wales, greeting him said: "In 1875 you were doing duty in India, and now you are a general in the British army. I am proud to have met you."

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

One Desperado Killed and Another Wounded.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio says:—A battle early on Saturday between three robbers on one side and officers and citizens on the other at Bedford, a suburb, resulted in the death of one of the robbers and the capture of another, who was wounded. He says he does not know the name of the dead man. The masked men entered Garrettsville, miles east of Cleveland, late on Friday night. They seized the on patrolman on duty and bound him. The officer was then marched to a post office, where he was compelled to witness an attempt to blow up the safe. After working some time they gave up the job without seeing anything of value. They entered a store and secured a small sum of money. With a stolen horse, they drove to Ravenna, where they boarded a freight train for Cleveland. Meantime the authorities had been aroused at both Ravenna and Garrettsville. Telegrams were sent to Bedford, and when the train arrived there a number of deputy sheriffs and a posse of citizens were on hand, armed with guns and revolvers. The three burglars jumped from the train as it drew up to the station. They immediately drew their revolvers and a running fight began. The robbers fired rapidly as they ran towards an open field, while the officers and posse answered the fire. Finally one of the pursued men fell to the ground dead. A second was so badly wounded that he left a trail of blood in his footsteps, and soon threw up his hands in surrender. The third man escaped. None of the officers or citizens were injured. The robbers have not been identified.

SHOT GIRL IN THE BACK.

Aiming at Crows Discharges Gun Accidentally.

A despatch from Brockville says:—News of a shooting accident came from Long Point, 15 miles from Brockville. Tim Bevons, a boy about 14, went out to shoot crows accompanied by his cousin, Mag Burns, who is about the same age and another little girl. In swing the gun into position the boy accidentally discharged it, and the bullet struck Miss Burns in the back. Together 27 shot entered her body, some of which, it is feared, have penetrated the lungs. A doctor was hastily summoned. He was able to extract only four of the shot. The girl's condition is critical, but there is a slight chance of her recovery.

NEW RIFLE FACTORY.

Sir Frederick Borden Has an Offer From a Company.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The prospects are favorable for establishing in Ottawa at an early date a cartridge factory with a capacity for turning out 10,000,000 cartridges per annum. Sir Frederick Borden has an offer from a private company to undertake the enterprise. The new factory would be the same relation to the Government as does the Ross rifle factory Quebec.

invalidating him from the service. Newspapers here comment thetically on the inexpressible end of a brave man, and say his countrymen will remember as the man who on his return Omdurman King Edward, Prince of Wales, greeting him, "In 1875 you were doing something in India, and now you are a general in the British army. I am to have met you."

TITLE WITH BURGLARS.

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SHOT GIRL IN THE BACK.

Shot at Crows Discharges a Gun Accidentally.

Despatch from Brockville says: —As a shooting accident comes from Long Point, 15 miles from Brockville, Tim Bevons, a boy aged 14, went out to shoot crows. He was accompanied by his cousin, Maggie, who is about the same age as another little girl. In swinging into position the boy accidentally discharged it, and the load of Miss Burns in the back. After 27 shot entered her body, of which, it is feared, have reached the lungs. A doctor was summoned. He was able to remove only four of the shot. The condition is critical, but there is a slight chance of her recovery.

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which money was placed in trust for the relief of the Doukhobors. The expense of the pilgrimage amounted to \$7,292, which amount was paid out of the trust fund.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Answering Mr. Holmes, Mr. Patterson said that the total grain shipments from Port Arthur were: In 1901, 709,032 bushels, and in 1902, 6,801,209 bushels. From Fort William: In 1901, 13,856,168 bushels, and in 1902, 29,400,652 bushels.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL LINE.

The first move in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway project was made, when Mr. McCarthy presented a petition for the incorporation of the company. The capital stock is placed at \$75,000,000, and the route of the line is given from Quebec to Gravenhurst or North Bay, thence northwesterly, passing to the north of Lake Nepegin to Winnipeg, thence northwesterly to Battleford, Edmonton, and Dunvegan, and thence, by way of either the Peace River Pass or the Pine River Pass, to Port Simpson or Bute Inlet. The promoters also seek power to construct branch lines to Port Arthur, Brandon, Regina, and Calgary, and also from some point on the main line in British Columbia to Dawson.

SEEKING INCORPORATION.

A number of gentlemen in the County of Waterloo are seeking incorporation as the Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley, and Georgian Bay Railway Company, with power to build a line from Berlin via Wellesley, Drayton, Mount Forest, and Markdale to Collingwood.

CHEAPER FOR THE MINERS.

Hon. J. H. Ross, since his return from the South, has been busy looking into the needs of the Yukon territory. During the election contest in the Yukon the miners were agitating for reduction in cost of miners' certificates and the recording of claims. Mr. Ross has succeeded in having "free miners' certificates" reduced from \$10 to \$7.50, and the cost of recording of claims from \$15 to \$10. Renewal fees have also been reduced from \$15 to \$10. Payment in lieu of assessment has been abolished. A man has now to do \$200 work on a claim each year before he can have it renewed. Mr. Ross was not able to be present during the campaign, but he has proceeded to carry out, as far as he thinks it is in the public interest to do so, the views expressed at that time.

BILLS GET READING.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time: Mr. Brock (Center Toronto)—To confer certain powers upon the Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. Morrison (New Westminster)—Respecting the Kootenay Central Railway Company.

Mr. Scott (Assiniboia)—Respecting the Alberta Railway Company, and also to incorporate the Regina and Hudson's Bay Company.

Mr. Morrison—Respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company, also the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.

Mr. Hart (Kingston)—Respecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company.

Mr. McCool (Nipissing)—Respecting the Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company.

CCST OF CENSUS.

Mr. Fielding laid on the table the returns as to the cost of the census and also copies of all correspondence since last session between the Canadian Government and the Imperial authorities regarding the embargo on cattle. In consideration of the importance of these returns it was resolved that they should be printed at once.

INSPECTION ACT.

Mr. McCarthy (North Simcoe) in-

the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian sorts, and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College, and are now being distributed, free of charge, for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments for 1903:

No.	Experiments.	Plots.
1	Testing three varieties of oats...	3
2	Testing three varieties of six-rowed barley...	3
3	Testing two varieties of hull-less barley...	2
4	Testing Emmer (spelt) and two varieties of spring wheat...	3
5	Testing two varieties of buckwheat...	2
6	Testing two varieties of field peas for Northern Ontario...	2
7	Testing two varieties of bug-proof field peas...	2
8	Testing cow peas and two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese beans...	3
9	Testing three varieties of Husking corn...	3
10	Testing three varieties of mangolds...	3
11	Testing two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes...	2
12	Testing three varieties of Swedish turnips...	3
13	Testing Kohl Rabi and two varieties of turnips...	3
14	Testing parsnips and two varieties of carrots...	3
15	Testing three varieties of fodder or silage corn...	3
16	Testing three varieties of millet...	3
17	Testing three varieties of sorghum...	3
18	Testing grass peas and two varieties of vetches...	3
19	Testing two varieties of rape...	2
20	Testing three varieties of clover...	3
21	Testing Sainfoin, Lucerne, and Burnet...	3
22	Testing five varieties of grasses...	5
23	Testing three varieties of field beans...	3
24	Testing three varieties of sweet corn...	3
25	Testing fertilizers with corn...	6
26	Testing fertilizers with Swedish turnips...	6
27	Growing potatoes on the level and in hills...	2
28	Testing two varieties of potatoes...	2
29	Planting cut potatoes which have and which have not been coated over with land plaster...	2
30	Planting corn in rows and in squares (an excellent variety of early corn will be used)...	2

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-six experiments is to be two rods long by one rod wide; in Nos. 27, 28, and 29, one rod square; and in No. 30, four rods square (one-tenth of an acre).

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any one of the experiments for 1903, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

C. A. ZAVITZ, Director,
Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, March 23rd, 1903.

Professor—"Your daughter is a wizard on the piano." Mr. Plunk—"I thought there was something kinder weird 'an' unnatural about her playing."

a fine incubation at 100 per cent for large and 140 for twins.

Eggs—Receipts were slightly lighter to-day owing, no doubt, to the bad roads, and prices are slightly firmer. Quotations for new laid are 11½ to 12c per dozen.

Potatoes—Continue quiet and steady. Car lots on the track here are quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.10 and potatoes out of store are quoted at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag.

Baled Hay—Car lots on the track here are quoted steady at \$8 to \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—The market continues unchanged at \$5 per ton for car lots

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 31.—A light run at the cattle market to-day caused a brisk demand for butchers' cattle, and the choicest lots were selling at a little higher price. Picked butchers' cattle to-day were selling at \$4.40, and for one or two especially choice animals \$4.50 was paid. The firmness in prices for butchers' was solely due to the short run, though at the same time had there been only a few more cars of the same class offering there would probably have been a draggy market. While butchers' cattle were up to-day, export cattle went down. The principal reason, perhaps, was the fact that shippers have not much space in sight. But space or no space, there were very few export cattle offering to-day, so that transactions in this class were necessarily few in number.

Export cattle, heavy...	\$4.50	\$4.60
Export cattle light...	4.75	4.85
Bulls, export, heavy, cwt	3.50	3.75
do light...	3.00	3.50
Feeders, light, 800 lbs.		
do upwards...	4.00	4.50
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.	2.50	3.75
do 900 lbs.	3.75	
Butchers' cattle, choice...	3.85	4.35
do medium...	3.50	3.75
do picked...	4.00	4.50
do bulls...	3.00	3.25
Light stock bulls, cwt...	2.25	3.00
Milch cows...	30.00	53.00
Hogs, best...	6.62½	
do light...	6.37½	
Sheep, export, cwt...	4.25	4.60
Bucks...	3.50	4.00
Lambs...	6.00	6.25
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00

on the track here.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 31.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring weak; No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 northern, 80½c; winter, nominal. Corn—Weak; No. 2 yellow, 47½c; No. 2 corn, 45½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 2 mixed, 38½c. Barley—51c to 58c. Rye—No offerings.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, March 31.—Mark Lane Miller market—Wheat, foreign and English, dull. Maize, American and Danubian, difficult of sale. Flour, American quiet, English dull.

Paris, March 31.—Wheat quiet; March, 23½ 15c; May and August, 23½ 35c. Flour quiet; March, 30½ 35c; May and August, 30½ 80c. French country markets steady at an advance of 50 centimes.

MAKE \$50,000 GRANT.

Government Will Aid Dominion Fair at Toronto.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government has passed an order-in-Council approving of a grant of \$50,000 towards a Dominion Exhibition at Toronto, and the item will be placed in the supplementary estimates for 1903-4. The money is to be applied to the following purposes: Equalization of freight rates for exhibitors, special and extraordinary prizes, advertising outside the Province of Ontario, and the cost of securing and maintaining educational exhibits.

HOUSEHOLD.

FOOD ECONOMIES.

When I began housekeeping on a very limited income, some ten years ago, my chief aim was to live cheaply, writes a correspondent. I felt that my allowance must be made, to cover not only the every-day wants of the body, both internal and external, but I must also put aside an amount to replenish the articles of furniture that made my home a pleasant abode.

With that end in view, the possibilities of every cent were considered. I studied the household magazines and recipe books. Puddings without milk, and cake without eggs, were a delight, while the many and varied dishes that could be produced out of a medium weight flank of beef made such a cut a joy.

But as years rolled on, and I found our bodies were giving out more rapidly than the furniture, and were rebuilt with greater trouble and expense, my theories changed, and at present I should dislike to own my economies (?) of years gone by. Nature demands a certain amount of nourishment, so what we leave out in one article of diet we must as surely make up in another. You can't make a pudding and leave out everything but the fish, and still have it palatable and nutritious.

Our ancestors with their active out-door lives built up for themselves rugged natures. They were people to be envied. They were well balanced, well built, and had well-behaved stomachs. Corn meal and bacon entered largely into their diet, and were easily taken care of.

But our habits are different, and mold different bodies, different minds, and, alas, different stomachs. With our high-strung nerves, our more sedentary lives, and our fondness for making the brain do the work of the hand, their diet would be like poison for us.

There is a widespread misunderstanding in regard to eating bread. People imagine that they can eat and digest bread, even though they are sick. Meat is passed by, eggs are feared on account of their tendency to cause bilious attacks; milk is shunned, lest it contain the dreaded tubercle bacillus, and bread, that "staff of life," is eaten without fear. Was there ever a greater delusion? Meat should be considered much more easy of digestion than bread, and only those who have healthy bodies and lead active out-of-door lives should ever attempt to make bread even a part of their daily food.

Let us study to know ourselves, our needs, both spiritual and bodily, and then, knowing, let us make every effort to provide for those needs. So shall we build up for ourselves strong minds in healthy bodies and approach perfection.

DESSERTS.

Chocolate Pudding. — Cream one-quarter cup butter and add gradually one-half cup sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs until thick and lemon colored, and add gradually one-half cup sugar. Combine mixtures, add one-half cup milk alternately with one and one-quarter cups flour mixed and sifted with three teaspoons baking powder; then add whites of two eggs beaten stiff, one and one-third squares melted chocolate, one-eighth teaspoon salt, and one-quarter tea-

sps. tacking down, as the wet poison might injure the fingers while tacking. When done with the liquid, throw where it cannot possibly harm anybody, or bottle and label it for future use. This preparation will not stain the carpet nor corrode metals in contact with the carpet.

HOUSEHOLD TRUTHS.

Do you know the best way in the world to remove the charcoal from the bottom of your burned cake is to scrape it off with a grater?

That the easiest way to clean a coffee pot is to boil it in water containing soda.

That if you put lye into the water that you soak your granite kettle with, in which something has been burned black, you will have no trouble washing it the next morning.

That soap suds take the new look from silver, and that frosted silver should be cleaned with water containing lye and not with powder.

That windows will never be clear again if washed when the sun is shining directly on them?

That tissue paper is the best thing with which to polish mirrors?

That glasses will not become clear if put into hot water when milky?

REMEDY FOR BOILS.

Slice lemon thin, remove rind, lay on boil, and cover with thick pieces of fat salt bacon. Cover with oil silk bandage. Change every two hours. The same treatment may be given carbuncles and felonies.

MAKING OF BANK NOTES

MANY SCHEMES ADOPTED TO Baffle FORGERS.

The Notes of the Bank of England Are Very Simple in Design.

In the manufacture of bank notes the chief thing, of course, which the authorities have to bear in mind is to make forgery impossible, or, at any rate, easy of detection. Strangely enough, the Bank of England practically relies on the simplicity of the design of their notes to detect forgeries. Whereas other countries long ago adopted the plan of having specially colored paper, and employed various colored inks in the printing of their bank notes, England still sticks to the pure white, crisp paper and black ink which have been in use for the past two centuries.

But, in spite of the plainness of the Bank of England note, no forger in the world has yet been successful in producing an exact facsimile. True there have been attempts, and for a time, perhaps, the forger has been successful in swindling the public. But no man has yet made a spurious Bank of England note which has not been detected almost as soon as it got within the walls of the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street.

There is always some little defect in the forgery which is at once obvious to the bank official, although, of course, it may not be perceptible to

THE AVERAGE MAN.

In the first place, it is impossible for the forger to make or obtain a sample of the paper of which English bank notes are made. Good imitations have been produced, but their faults were at once apparent to the expert. For nearly 200 years past the official paper has been manufactured by a secret process in a certain corner of Hampshire, where the notes are produced sometimes at the rate of 300,000 per week. The

HAMILTON'S SECRET.

"Just you leave that to me, old man," said the Honorable Robert Danvers. "I'll see you through. Under your uncle's will, if you marry your cousin, or even if you propose to her and are rejected, you come in for £100,000?"

Charlie Hamilton nodded, gloomily. "Yes; confound the old fool!" he growled, ungratefully.

"And," continued his companion, "if, through any fault of yours, the marriage does not take place the money goes to the girl? I think I've got it straight—eh?"

"Oh, hang it! what's the use of talking, Danvers? How can I propose to my cousin? Here I am married already. I've managed to keep it dark so far; but Nell isn't the sort of girl to be kept in the background very long. I can tell you. I had a regular row with her this morning on the same eternal subject—acknowledging her to be my wife."

"There's always the chance of your being refused," suggested his companion.

"Not much fear of that," returned Hamilton, dejectedly. "There are not many girls who would refuse the chance of £100,000 and—er—a handsome husband." And he looked at his reflection in the mirror with a complacent smile.

"Didn't you say your cousin had some money of her own?"

"Oh, yes; she is fairly well off as it is. Something like £500 a year, I believe."

"Well, old man," said Danvers, confidentially, leaning across the table, "what I was going to suggest is this. Suppose I run down and make love to her, propose, and get accepted—eh? I think I could bring it off. You say she has lived a very retired life with that old curmudgeon of an uncle; and I think I shall know how to manage her. Once your cousin is engaged to me, you see, you can propose to her without any fear of being accepted, and that £100,000 will be yours. Say you allow me £20,000 as my share. Is it a bargain?"

The scene was a private room in a well-known London hotel, where, after dinner, Charlie Hamilton and his new-found chum, the Honorable Robert Danvers, were in earnest conversation. The two young men had only that evening arrived from South Africa, having struck up an acquaintance during the voyage from Cape Town.

Born and bred in Cape Colony, Hamilton had never seen this cousin whom he was expected to marry, and it was only a forlorn hope which had brought him to England. Being well aware of his uncle's wishes on the subject of an alliance with his English cousin he had kept his marriage a secret from that gentleman, trusting that in time the old man would weary of his whim. Old Mr. Daylesford's will, however, had upset all his calculations. Only the chance of his cousin having already formed an attachment could save him; but, so far as he could find out, that did not appear to be the case.

His companion's last words, however, brought a ray of hope; £80,000 would still be a good sum.

"By Jove! old man," he said, "that's a capital idea. But do you think you can manage it?"

"Oh, that will be all right," said handsome Bob Danvers, confidently.

pleasant schemes for the future, the Honorable Robert Danvers to bed that night and slept the troubled sleep which we are told the portion of the just, but we are much inclined to believe "falleth like the gentle rain from heaven," indiscriminately upon just and unjust alike!

The next morning saw him starting on his expedition of conquest the Isle of Wight, where Miss Daylesford and her companion, he learned, were staying at Vent. The address he had been given, the Royal Hotel, and thither he rode his steps, ultimately engaging some of the best rooms there.

It was not hard for a gentleman the Honorable Robert Danvers's simulating manners to procure a production, and he was soon on best of terms with his intended prey.

Miss Daylesford, he found, was a young lady perilously near thirty years of age. Slightly below average height, slim—almost fact, inclining to the angular—a mass of dark hair, she was a decidedly wide-awake, Becky Sh like little personage, though by stretch of the imagination could be called good looking. But, the Honorable, in this world cannot have everything. £100,000 one would be willing to excuse a good deal! And he accepted himself assiduously to the task making himself agreeable to her.

This to Danvers was not difficult. Both Miss Daylesford and her companion seemed highly pleased with his society; and at the end of a week it was a very gratifying port he had to send to his anxiously waiting confederate, who thought it better to remain in London until he heard how the lay.

"Pity, it isn't the companion has the cash!" thought Dan looking from that charming to the plain little Miss Dayle with whom he was sitting.

Miss Hamilton was indeed a lovely girl, and, as beseeched her, a much more unassuming nature than her employer. She was a model of discretion, too, and when to efface herself—a desire trait under the circumstances; that the Honorable Robert plenty of opportunities for his making, which flourished apace.

He was agreeably surprised a success. The progress he was making in the heiress's affection exceeded even his most sanguine expectations. People already called their names together, and it generally looked upon as a set thing.

Indeed, after three weeks passed, matters had progressed well that the Honorable R. thought he might safely venture a proposal with every hope of success.

There had been dancing once, after which Miss Daylesford for sootier strolled out into the open. It was a perfect evening late September, still warm and mer- like in that dappled spot the Isle of Wight. Undercliff. Honorable Robert drew a light round his companion, and they ad themselves on a pretty to overlooking the Channel.

Softly through the gathering light came the gentle murmur of waves. From the drawing floated towards them the voice of Tosti's beautiful songs, everything seemed propitious. Lady herself was in a pensive as she tapped her dainty sh to time to the music.

Danvers felt the time was ripe make his coup.

"Miss Daylesford! Doris—

DESSERTS.

Chocolate Pudding. — Cream one-quarter cup butter and add gradually one-half cup sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs until thick and lemon colored, and add gradually one-half cup sugar. Combine mixtures, add one-half cup milk alternately with one and one-quarter cups flour mixed and sifted with three teaspoons baking powder; then add whites of two eggs beaten stiff, one and one-third squares melted chocolate, one-eighth teaspoon salt, and one-quarter teaspoon vanilla. Bake in an angel-cake pan, remove from pan, cool, fill the center with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored and pour around.

Orange Jelly. — Soak one and one-quarter tablespoons granulated gelatine in one-quarter cup cold water and dissolve in three-quarters cup boiling water; add one-half cup sugar, three-quarters cup orange juice, and one and one-half tablespoons lemon juice. Remove pulp and juice from oranges by making a small hole at the stem end and introducing handle of spoon. Re-fill skins with mixture and set in cold place to chill. When ready to serve, cut in halves, and halves again in thirds.

Orange Surprise. — Mix three-quarters cup orange juice, two tablespoons lemon juice, one-half cup sugar and yolks of three eggs. Cook until mixture thickens; then add two tablespoons granulated gelatine which has soaked 10 minutes in two tablespoons cold water; strain, add orange pulp drained from juice, nould, chill, and serve with this orange sauce. Beat whites of two eggs until stiff; add gradually one-half cup powdered sugar, juice from one large orange and lemon juice to taste, about one tablespoon.

Chocolate Sauce. — This sauce will be found a convenient one and is quite rich. Boil one cup sugar, one-half cup water, a few grains cream-of-tartar, and one and one-half squares chocolate to a consistency of a syrup that will pour easily; flavor with one-half teaspoon vanilla.

BEFORE LAYING THE CARPET.

When carpets are made at home, they will last much longer if the edges are properly strengthened. There are bound to ravel the first time the carpet goes through its annual beating, unless they have been firmly sewed. After the breadths of a new carpet have been sewed together, take a needle threaded with a strong linen thread, and overcast the carpet, not in the ordinary way, but begin at the edge and take two or three stitches down into the carpet as if you were going to darn it, then take the same number of stitches back, in a slanting direction, and when you get at the edge again, bring your thread over it and run your needle through the carpet from the underside. This process is a combination of darning and overcasting, which makes the edges so firm that the carpet will be worn out before the edges show any signs of fraying.

The carpet moth is an enemy to be fought perseveringly. Steep one-quarter of a pound of cayenne pepper in one gallon of water, then add two drachms of nuchina powder. Strain and pour into a shallow vessel, such as a large tinued iron milk can.

Roll the carpet up and set each end, alternately, in this mixture for 10 minutes or long enough to insure the saturation of its edges for about an inch. Do this after beating the carpet. The ends should be treated likewise.

Be sure the carpet is dry before

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A curious feature of a Bank of England note, and one which no forger has ever been able to imitate, is that the paper is of varying thicknesses in different parts of the note. It is a handmade paper, and, as those who have handled a bank note are aware, is remarkable for its strength, crispness, and transparency. As a further guard against forgery, the ink with which the notes are printed is totally different to any other kind. Its special properties are extreme blackness and indelibility.

The peculiar water-mark of an English note, however, constitutes one of the chief guards against forgery. This water-mark, which practically covers the whole of the note, is impressed on it when the paper is in a

CONDITION OF PULP.

In the early days of bank-notes this water-mark was produced by a large number of wires fastened together; but now plates of brass, stamped out by a die of specially hardened steel, have taken the place of the wires.

If bank notes are carefully examined it will be observed that the letters and numbers in the various water-marks differ, as well as the printed figures denoting the value of the note. In addition to the aforementioned safeguards, however, there are many secret little points in the engraving of the genuine notes of which bankers are aware; but they are so small that the average man would not probably notice their absence in a forged note.

There is also another little peculiarity in genuine notes which helps the banker to detect those which are false. The original sheets contain four notes. These are cut in half and two notes printed at a time and numbered automatically. They are then cut again, and the result is that each note has two rough edges and two smooth. Many bank officials are so expert that they know which edges on a note of a given number should be rough and which smooth. Consequently they are able at once to detect a duplicate.

THE FISH WOULD NOT WAIT.

A Scotch laird had an Englishman as his guest during the fishing season. The Englishman was a novice at the sport.

One day he hooked a fine salmon, and in his excitement slipped and fell into the river. The keeper, seeing that he was no swimmer, hooked him with the gaff and started to drag him ashore. The laird called out:

"What are ye about, Donal? Get haud o' the rod and look tae the fush. Ma friend can bide a wee, but the fush winna."

Mrs. Justrich—"These diamonds are genuine, of course?" Jeweller—"Certainly, madam, I know the manufacturer personally."

eman, trusting that in time the old man would weary of his whim. Old Mr. Daylesford's will, however, had upset all his calculations. Only the chance of his cousin having already formed an attachment could save him; but, so far as he could find out, that did not appear to be the case.

His companion's last words, however, brought a ray of hope; £20,000 would still be a good sum.

"By Jove! old man," he said, "that's a capital idea. But do you think you can manage it?"

"Oh, that will be all right," said handsome Bob Danvers, confidently. "Don't you worry. Trust the girls to go for an Honorable, even even though he had only a hundred or two a year. I reckon that £20,000 is as good as mine. From what I know of girls your cousin will much rather pick out a husband for herself than take one her uncle has chosen for her (however attractive and desirable he may be, old chap," he added, soothingly), "especially if I can spin a yarn about landed estates and several thousands a year." And the two worthies grinned knowingly at one another.

"I shall want a thousand for expenses," added the Honorable Robert, musingly. "Can't do it for less. I must cut a bit of a dash down there. I may have to stand the racket of a breach of promise case, too."

"You don't mean to marry the girl, then?" said her charming relative, consequently.

His companion shrugged his shoulders.

"No marriage for me," he replied. "So far as I see, if I carry the thing far enough to ensure your being refused, that will be enough—eh?"

Hamilton was thoughtful for a moment. An idea suddenly occurred to him. Once formally refused, might he not be able to put off his companion with a considerably smaller sum than £20,000. Of course, he could easily delay paying him, on some pretext or another, until the £100,000 was actually handed over. Twenty thousand pounds was a very large sum, he reflected.

"Certainly," he replied. "The matter was thereupon settled; the £1,000 for expenses was promptly paid; and after making all necessary arrangements, for the ensuing campaign, the precious pair separated and went to their respective rooms.

Once secure in the privacy of his own apartment, however, the Honorable Robert Danvers behaved in a way which would have greatly surprised his late companion. No sooner was he alone than he gave vent to his feelings in the form of an exultant pas seul.

"Oh, what a greenhorn!—what a silly ass! Twenty thousand pounds! (with fine contempt). Does the fool think I'm going to be content with such a mere sop when the whole £100,000 is within my reach?"

"One hundred thousand pounds!" he repeated, ecstatically. "That's something worth trying for. And he has provided me with the ammunition for the fray! Ho! ho!"

What could be easier? Once he was secure of the lady's affections (and the Honorable Robert had a deal of faith in his own powers of persuasion where the gentler sex was concerned), the simple Hamilton might go and hang himself! He had only to mention that her cousin was already married, and the young lady would come in for the whole £100,000. Then—marriage, and his future was assured. That would be better than a precarious living at card-sharpping. He could then afford to be virtuous.

And it was in a very contented frame of mind, with his head full of

the Isle of Wight Undercliff. T Honorable Robert drew a light around his companion, and they seated themselves on a pretty terrace overlooking the Channel.

Softly through the gathering twilight came the gentle murmur of the waves. From the drawing-room floated towards them the words of Tosti's beautiful songs. Everything seemed propitious. T lady herself was in a pensive mood as she tapped her dainty shoe time to the music.

Danvers felt the time was ripe to make his coup.

"Miss Daylesford! Doris—darling," he said, with well-simulated passion, as he stole one arm round her not unwilling waist. "May I dare I—hope that you can care for me? Will you be my wife, Doris, drawing her unwillingly to him.

And the lady, without any hesitation, promptly answered "Yes." O might almost say she jumped at the offer.

The Honorable Robert was delighted. Pressing a kiss on her bony cheek, he turned away his head and smiled triumphantly.

Nothing had been said as to the South African cousin whom the fiancée's late uncle had intended to marry. Miss Daylesford evidently thought her companion ignorant of the fact. "Indeed, why should she imagine that I know?" thought Danvers. "Game little thing though, to be willing to give £100,000 for her own fancy" (as he smiled complacently at this evidence of his own attractions), "wonder when she will confide in me."

But his companion did not mention the subject—at least, not the

And that evening the whole of the party at the hotel knew of the engagement (the Honorable Robert took care of that), and many were the speculations the announcement aroused. What could a man like the Honorable Robert Danvers see in the insignificant little Miss Daylesford? Designing little minx!

People shook their heads. They did not know of the fortune. Therefore it was inexplicable.

"Yes, dear," said the little lady, her companion that evening, as they were exchanging confidences before retiring, "he has come to the point this evening—thank goodness!" She gave a sigh of relief. "I thought was coming. Just fancy! I shall now be the wife of the Honorable Robert Danvers. He's immensely wealthy, of course—and so ridiculously in love, dear," she added with a self-satisfied smirk at her reflection in the glass.

It now only remained to advise Hamilton of the engagement, which that gentleman would come down to Ventnor, and, in blissful ignorance, propose, confidently expecting to be refused. Oh! how inexplicably funny it would be, thought the traitorous Danvers.

Meanwhile, in a disguised handwriting, he wrote the following anonymous note, which he addressed to his fiancée and posted with his own hand the next evening—

"Dear Madam—Your cousin Charles Hamilton, who, as you are aware, by the terms of your late uncle's will, is to receive £100,000 on condition that he marries you, will shortly call on you and broach the question of marriage."

"The writer is in a position to assure you that the young man is already married and that his wife is still living, which fact your cousin has kept secret; and it is only on hearing of your engagement to the Honorable Robert Danvers he dares approach you in the matter, feeling secure that now you have given your heart to a gentleman of the Ho

gent schemes for the future, that Honorable Robert Danvers went to bed that night and slept the untroubled sleep which we are told is portion of the just, but which are much inclined to believe cloth like the gentle rain from heaven," indiscriminately upon the and unjust alike!

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Miss Daylesford, he found, was a young lady perilously near thirty years of age. Slightly below the average height, slim—almost, inclining to the angular—with a mass of dark hair, she was a decidedly wide-awake, Becky Sharp little personage, though by no stretch of the imagination could be called good looking. But, thought Honorable, in this world one does not have everything. For £100,000 one would be willing to use a good deal! And he applied himself assiduously to the task of making himself agreeable to her.

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lay. "Pity, it isn't the companion who is king of the cash!" thought Danvers, rising from that charming lady the plain little Miss Daylesford whom he was sitting.

Miss Hudson was indeed a handsome girl, and, as beseeched her position, of a much more unassuming nature than her employer. She was model of discretion, too, and knew how to efface herself—a desirable quality under the circumstances; so that the Honorable Robert had plenty of opportunities for his love-making, which flourished apace.

He was agreeably surprised at his success. The progress he was making in the heiress's affections excited even his most sanguine expectations. People already coupled their names together, and it was generally looked upon as a settled thing.

Indeed, after three weeks had passed, matters had progressed so well that the Honorable Robert might have safely ventured on a proposal with every hope of success.

There had been dancing one evening, after which Miss Daylesford and her suitor strolled out into the garden. It was a perfect evening in September, still warm and sun-like in that sheltered spot in the Isle of Wight. Underliff. The Honorable Robert drew a light wrap and his companion, and they seated themselves on a pretty terrace overlooking the Channel.

Softly through the gathering twilight came the gentle murmur of the waves. From the drawing-room adjoined towards them the words of one of Tosti's beautiful songs. Everything seemed propitious. The lady herself was in a pensive mood, and she tapped her dainty shoe in time to the music.

Danvers felt the time was ripe to take his coup.

"Miss Daylesford! Doris—darling," he said, with well-simulated

orable Danvers' birth and position you will be sure to refuse him, when, of course, he will come into the whole of the money left by your uncle.

"The writer, who is your cordial well-wisher, suggests that you should tax your cousin with his marriage (mentioning the date, place, and other information given on separate slip herewith), when the unblushing scoundrel will have no option but to confess, in which case you will be the richer by £100,000.

"A Friend."
"That should certainly do the trick," thought the Honorable Robert. "No one can possibly suspect me. Won't Hamilton look blue!"

But he little dreamed of the surprise that fate had in store for him. "Robert," said his fiancée the next morning, showing him the letter, "see what I have had. And there's something else I can tell you now. Oh, it is funny. You will laugh when you hear it."

The Honorable Robert looked doubtful. He wondered uneasily what the joke might be. Who should know the fickleness of Dame Fortune better than he?

"You see," continued his companion, "Doris (she referred to Miss Hudson) knew that Charlie Hamilton would soon hunt her out and propose to her; so she suggested that she and I should change places."

"What!" said her hearer in a half stifled voice, breaking into a cold perspiration.

"Change places," repeated the lady, unconcernedly, not noticing his agitation.

"We are cousins. She is Doris M. Daylesford and I am just Doris Daylesford. So I kept my name and she changed hers to Hudson, and pretended to be my companion, instead of vice-versa, as really is the case. We then came down here, where nobody would know of the change, to await events. It was a grand idea, wasn't it? We got it from a story in a ladies' paper. We felt that Doris would then see whether Mr. Hamilton loved her for herself or if it was the money he was after. Dear Doris! And so it seems Mr. Hamilton is married and she will have all the money herself, and then she and that nice Geoffrey Cartwright will be able to marry. He is very poor now; but with Doris's £100,000 in addition to her present income they will have plenty of money, won't they?"

"Why, what is the matter, Robert?" as, surprised at his silence, she turned to her companion, who was staring at her in a half-stunned way.

"Matter!" he shouted, rising angrily. "Confound it! You have deceived me. I thought you were Miss Daylesford!"

"Of course I am." Then—a suspicion crossing her mind—"You didn't think I was the Miss Daylesford, the heiress, did you? Oh (her suspicions confirmed by his face), you did! I see it all now—why you proposed to me, too. No doubt it was you who wrote that letter!"

The Honorable Robert was beside himself with rage. The next train took him back to London, and now he is being threatened with an action for breach of promise at the instance of Miss Doris Daylesford.—London Tit-Bits.

FORTUNES IN TEA-CUPS.

What the Various Positions of the Grounds Signify.

The old pastime of reading one's fortune in a tea-cup has not gone wholly out of fashion, and still furnishes a merry hour. The girl

GIRLS ARE LEGALLY BOYS

BIRTH REGISTRATION BLUNDERS IN EUROPE.

Paris Young Lady Figured in the Register of Births as a Boy.

The most extraordinary predicament in which any girl ever had the misfortune to find herself was surely that of the Paris young lady who recently discovered that she figured in the official register of births as a boy! Being about to be married she applied to the proper authorities for a birth certificate, and was then horrified to find that the above amazing blunder had been perpetrated at the time of the registration of her birth.

She also found that the police had a warrant out for the arrest of the supposed "boy" for not presenting himself for the usual term of military service. The consequence is that the marriage cannot take place for at least six months, as it will take fully that time for the poor girl to establish her identity and to get the extraordinary blunder put right. How it came to be made there is at present nothing to show, but gross carelessness was probably responsible for it.

Perhaps still more remarkable in some respects was the case of another young lady of France who resided at Chateau-Thierry. But the inaccurate registration of her sex did not prevent or postpone her wedding, for it was not discovered until a month or two after that happy event had taken place.

AN AMUSING FEATURE

of this case is that the girl was married by the chief magistrate of the commune of Fresnes without this official noticing that her birth certificate erroneously described her as a "child of the male sex." This astounding discovery was subsequently made by the husband, who, greatly perturbed at the prospect of having his newly-acquired "better half" called up for the usual term of military service of the sterner sex, at once petitioned the civil tribunal for a rectification of the error.

As a preliminary step that court appointed a medical expert to investigate and draw up a report as to the real sex of the subject of the proceedings.

While birth registration is certainly not one of the things that are managed better in France, there have been at least one or two similar mistakes made in England. Four or five years ago one was brought to light in a Lancashire town, owing to the victim of it having to produce a certificate of her birth as evidence of her qualification in point of age for a situation she was trying to obtain. In that document her sex was set forth as that of a boy, and after a considerable amount of trouble the misdescription in the register was rectified, although there was nothing to show how it had originally arisen. It only remains for the writer to add that the girl was duly appointed to the position for which she had applied; so she suffered no loss by the egregious mistake of those responsible for the registration of her entry into this world.

IN ANOTHER INSTANCE

a London young couple found that they had landed their offspring in a similar fix. The mother had duly registered the birth within the statutory period, and, although she strongly protested that she had informed the registrar that the baby was a girl, he had entered her on the register as a boy.

Curiously enough, too, the name given to the child was one—Sidney or Sydney—more frequently bestowed

DEAF ARE MADE TO HEAR

NEW INVENTION GIVEN A SUCCESSFUL TRIAL.

Physicians Present at Test Made on Inmates of an Institution.

That the deaf can be made to hear was proved the other afternoon, when a number of physicians, the Duke of Newcastle, and several other persons gathered to witness a demonstration of the "accousticon," the invention of Miller Reese Hutchison, a young electrical engineer of New York.

The device was tried on some inmates of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and worked to the satisfaction of all concerned, particularly the deaf ones, who were overjoyed.

LIKE A TELEPHONE.

The device is in three pieces, which may be carried in the pocket. One is the receiver, which is a telephone would be called the transmitter, and which is hooked on the lapel of a coat. The reverse face of the disk is hollowed and in the hollow are certain gases, which are known only to the inventor. The other two pieces are the earpiece, like a telephone receiver, and a battery. Small wires connect them.

This was the instrument, which carried to the ears of several of the inmates of the deaf mute institution the other afternoon the first sounds they had ever heard. The first subject experimented on was a youth of 18. He was born deaf, dumb, and blind. Two years ago, when Mr. Hutchison had perfected his first apparatus, he tried it on the boy, and the lad learned for the first time what the three words, "papa," "mamma," and "hello" sounded like. He did not hear the words again until the other day, and as soon as he heard them he was able to repeat them—as well as a deaf mute can who has learned to articulate at all—after Mr. Hutchison.

The expression on the boy's face when he heard again was so pathetically joyous that many of the women were affected to tears.

HEARS AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS.

The second subject to be experimented upon was Mary McGirr, 21 years old. It was much of an anniversary day for her. On the day of the great blizzard, March 12, 1888, she had as good hearing, speech and understanding as any girl of her years in New York. On that day, returning from school, she caught cold, and the cold developed maledies which left her deaf, dumb and blind. She recovered her speech to a certain extent after she was sent to the institution, but she had not been able to see in fifteen years and not at all in all that time had she heard a sound.

The ear piece was adjusted to her ear, and Mr. Hutchison took up a transmitter, which fitted over his nose as well as his mouth, in order that the subject might catch the nasal sounds as readily as the others. Then he instructed Prof. Van Tassel, who came down from the institution with the young folks, to tell Mary, in the sign language to repeat the words she heard. Then Mr. Hutchison said to her the same words he had spoken to the previous subject. At the first word the girl looked startled. Then her face lighted up with a smile and she promptly repeated "papa." So it was with the other words.

CLAPS HER HANDS AT MUSIC.

Then a pianist struck up a march, the girl listened intently for nearly five minutes. She seemed to be lost to everything but the sound of the

like in that sheltered spot in Isle of Wight Undercliff. The honorable Robert drew a light wrap and his companion, and they seated themselves on a pretty terrace overlooking the Channel.

Softly through the gathering twilight came the gentle murmur of the sea. From the drawing-room, looking towards them, the words of Tosti's beautiful songs. Ev'ning seemed propitious. The girl herself was in a pensive mood, she tapped her dainty shoe in time to the music.

Unconscious of the time was ripe to strike his coup.

"Miss Daylesford! Doris—darling!" he said, with well-simulated emotion, as he stole one arm round her unwilling waist. "May I—may I—hope that you can care for me? Will you be my wife, Doris?"

Seeing her unresisting to him, the lady, without any hesitation, promptly answered "Yes." One might almost say she jumped at his proposal.

The Honorable Robert was delighted. Pressing a kiss on her cheek, he turned away his head and smiled triumphantly.

Nothing had been said as to the African cousin whom his late uncle had intended her marry. Miss Daylesford evidently thought her companion ignorant of the fact. "Indeed, why should I imagine that I know?" thought she. "Game little thing, though, to be willing to give up £10,000 for her own fancy" (and smiled complacently at this evidence of his own attractions). "I wonder when she will confide in me."

His companion did not mention the subject—at least, not then. At that evening the whole of the party at the hotel knew of the engagement (the Honorable Robert took care of that!), and many were speculating the announcement. What could a man like the Honorable Robert Danvers see in the insignificant little Miss Daylesford? "Gaining little minx!" some people shook their heads. They did not know of the fortune. Therefore it was inexplicable.

"Yes, dear," said the little lady to her companion that evening, as they were exchanging confidences before going to bed, "he has come to the point of proposing—thank goodness!" She gave a sigh of relief. "I thought it coming. Just fancy! I shall be the wife of the Honorable Robert Danvers. He's immensely rich, of course—and so ridiculously in love, dear," she added, with a self-satisfied smirk at her reflection in the glass.

Now only remained to advise him of the engagement, when the gentleman would come down to see him, and, in blissful ignorance, propose, confidently expecting to be refused. Oh! how inexplicable it would be, thought the tormented Danvers.

Meanwhile, in a disguised handwriting, he wrote the following anonymous note, which he addressed to his fiancée and posted with his hand the next evening—
Dear Madam—Your cousin, Charles Hamilton, who, as you are, by the terms of your late father's will, is to receive £100,000 on condition that he marries you, has just called on you and broached the question of marriage.

The writer is in a position to assure you that the young man is already married and that his wife is living, which fact your cousin kept secret; and it is only on account of your engagement to the Honorable Robert Danvers he dares broach you in the matter, feeling sure that now you have given your word to a gentleman of the Hon-

orated to me, too. No doubt it was you who wrote that letter!"

The Honorable Robert was beside himself with rage. The next train took him back to London, and now he is being threatened with an action for breach of promise at the instance of Miss Doris Daylesford.—
London Tit-Bits.

FORTUNES IN TEA-CUPS.

What the Various Positions of the Grounds Signify.

The old pastime of reading one's fortune in a tea-cup has not gone wholly out of fashion, and still furnishes a merry hour. The girl whose fortune is to be told should drink a little of the tea while it is hot, and then pour away the rest, being careful not to turn out the grounds in doing so, and also not to look at them, as that would be bad luck. Then she must turn the cup over so that no water remains, for drops of water in the tea grounds signify tears.

Next, she must turn the cup around slowly toward her three times, wishing the wish of her heart as she turns it.

After this she must rest it a minute against the edge of a saucer—to court luck. Then the fortune may be read. Three small dots in a row stand for the wish. If near the top of the cup it will soon be realized. If at the bottom, some time will elapse or it will never come true.

If the grounds are bunched together it signifies that all will be well with the fortune seeker; but if they are scattered it remains the reverse.

A small speck near the top is a letter. A large speck a present of some kind.

The sticks are people with whom one will soon be brought in contact—light or dark, short or tall, according to the color and length of the sticks. A small one means a child, a thick one a woman.

If they lie crosswise, they are enemies. If straight up, intimate friends or pleasant acquaintances to be made. A stick with a bunch of grounds on its back is a bearer of bad news.

A line of leaves with no openings between foretells a journey by water. If openings, by rail.

A large ring closed means an offer of marriage to an unmarried woman. To a married one it means a fortunate undertaking. To a man, success in business.

A small ring of leaves or grounds is an invitation. Dust-like grounds bunched together at the bottom or side are a sum of money.

A half moon or star to married people means a paying investment. To unmarried, a new lover or sweetheart.

A hand, warning, if the fingers are spread. If closed, an offer of friendship or marriage.

A heart is the most propitious sign of all, as it means happiness, fidelity, long life, health and wealth.

WHY THE TEAKETTLE SINGS.

Little Tom will doubtless become a scientist. Already he has begun to see the connection between cause and effect.

He was looking at a drop of water through the microscope. Here and there and everywhere were darting an' malculae.

"Now I know," said he, "what sings when the kettle boils. It's these little bugs."

Sadie was eleven and Alice was seven. At lunch said Alice: "I wonder what part of an animal a chop is. Is it a leg?" "Of course not," answered Sadie; "it's the jawbone. Haven't you ever heard of animals licking their chops?"

The girl was duly appointed to the position for which she had applied; so she suffered no loss by the egregious mistake of those responsible for the registration of her entry into this world.

IN ANOTHER INSTANCE

A London young couple found that they had landed their offspring in a similar fix. The mother had duly registered the birth within the statutory period, and, although she strongly protested that she had informed the registrar that the baby was a girl, he had entered her on the register as a boy.

Curiously enough, too, the name given to the child was one—Sidney or Sydney—more frequently bestowed on babies of the male persuasion, and perhaps this had something to do with the error. But, fortunately, the mistake was discovered before the little lady was old enough to know or to care whether she had been registered as a girl or as a boy, and she was saved all the trouble of getting the entry put right in later years. Her mother, too, was careful to give to all her subsequent children—five—names which easily indicated the sex to which the bearers of them belonged.

For a further example of a girl who was legally a boy we must again turn to the French Republic, where we find her in the vicinity of Lyons. As in most of the other cases quoted, she grew into womanhood before the blunder regarding her sex was found out; but on applying for her official papers, to enable her to get married, she was filled with amazement on learning that she was described in the register of births

AS OF THE MALE SEX.

The officials at the Mairie had some difficulty in convincing her that they were not joking at her expense, but she was finally satisfied and took the necessary steps to have the error corrected. Her suit, or, however, was so perturbed by the discovery that he broke off the engagement, and then married another girl.

It is a question which is in the worse predicament—the girl who has been registered erroneously, or the one who has never been registered at all. The latter was the fate of a Paris infant some few years ago, the omission to register her birth being due to the death of her father a few days before and the death of her mother a few days after she was born.

The omission was not put right until the girl had grown up. Then the necessary entry was only inscribed on the register after her three brothers and a number of intimate friends of the family had appeared and given evidence before the mayor that she was truly and lawfully their sister, as she claimed to be.

HIS IDEA.

Hundtschwill—"It seems that in all railroad accidents the first and last cars are always the ones that are injured."

O'Rourke—"Shure, an' I wonder why they don't lave thim two cars off the thrain entoirely."

Citizen—"Well, you see how it is yourself, Mr. Plumber. The girl left the washhouse room window open; thermometer touched zero, water-pipe froze, then burst, and as no one knew how to shut off the plaguey thing the water ran half the night." Plumber—"Yes, I see; very bad break. Wants now plumbing throughout; wonder it didn't happen long ago." "How much is it going to cost to put it right?" "Well, I don't know; but I think I'll take the house in part payment."

that the subject might catch the nasal sounds as readily as the others. Then he instructed Prof. Van Tassel, who, came down from the institution with the young folks, to tell Mary, in the sign language to repeat the words she heard. Then Mr. Hutchison said to her the same words he had spoken to the previous subject. At the first word the girl looked startled. Then her face lighted up with a smile and she promptly repeated "papa." So it was with the other words.

CLAPS HER HANDS AT MUSIC.

Then a pianist struck up a march, the girl listened intently for nearly five minutes. She seemed to be lost to everything but the sound of the music that flooded her ears. Then the pianist stopped playing and the girl laughed outright. Then she clapped her hands in sheer delight.

"What's the matter?" inquired Prof. Van Tassel.

"The music! The music!" exclaimed the girl. "It was beautiful. Can't I hear some more?"

There was too much pathos in the appeal for some of the women. They promptly hid their faces in their handkerchiefs and had a good satisfying cry. The pianist started again and Mary began to beat time with her fingers. The time beating was regarded as one of the best possible evidences of the success of the experiment, for it showed beyond any doubt that the girl heard correctly.

DEAF FROM HER BIRTH.

The next subject was a girl, deaf, dumb, and blind from birth, named Catherine Pedersen. She, too, heard for the first time in her life and there was not the slightest doubt that the experience brought her the greatest joy she has ever known. Two other girls and a boy were the last subjects. The boy was so delighted with the music that when the pianist played a two-step he began to grin and then to dance in time to it. In some ways this was regarded as the best test of the afternoon. The lad had, of course, never heard music before, and when he was asked why he made such a demonstration over what he had heard, he said, in the sign language:

"I just couldn't stand still. I never heard anything like that noise before. It was fine."

GIVEN GOLD MEDAL.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when all the experiments were over. The professor said before he left the laboratory that Mr. Hutchinson's invention would reduce to a minimum most of the difficulties that have to be met in teaching a mute to talk. With the "accousticon" the mute can hear himself or herself talk, and thus hear what speech sounds like. Thus, Prof. Van Tassel said, the patient can help himself more than any one can help him. This, of course, applied to mutes who have learned to talk a little.

Mr. Hutchinson has been at work on his invention for several years. Last year he went to England and showed what his machine could do in several of the institutions for the deaf and dumb in London. Queen Alexandra saw one of the tests, and asked the inventor to give another at Buckingham Palace. He did so, and the Queen gave him a gold medal.

It was 11.30 by the clock, and it was not a very rapid clock. "Miss Mollie," he said tremulously, "I'm going away to-morrow." "Are you?" she said, with the thoughtlessness of girlhood. "Yes," he replied. "Are you sorry?" "Yes, very sorry," she murmured. "I thought you might go away this evening."

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured.

\$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The redistribution bill is under discussion among the members, between the members and the Ministers, and before the Cabinet itself. But some things have been pretty well decided on. County boundaries will be abided by without a break. This may be a hardship to some but it is the policy of the government. It is a foregone conclusion that the two Durhams, East and West, represented respectively by Harry Ward, M.P., and Robert Beith, M.P., will be made into one, and send only member. West Durham is at present slightly Liberal, while East Durham gives a majority of 400 Conservative. Robert Beith, however, is likely to lose his seat.

The two Norfolks, represented now by Col. Tisdale and John Charlton, will be made one. This is likely a good-by to Colonel Tisdale. The population of the two is 30,000, and as 25,300 is the unit of representation, the two had to be made one if the principle of county boundaries was to go.

Leeds and Grenville, South Leeds, South Grenville and Brockville, will be bunched because they are united counties, and Brockville the county town. Four members come from these now, but only two will come hereafter. Dr. Reid, J. R. Lavell, George Taylor and John Culbert, four Conservatives, will be seeking but two nominations. The four ridings now have a population of 59,000. The unit of 25,300 comes in with devastating force.

The government intends to unite Dundas and Stormont, so that only one member will be affected. This particularly interests A. Broder and R. A. Pringle. The argument here is that Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry are one county for municipal purposes. Glengarry is somewhat under the unit, but this may be fixed up.

The two Lanarks will be made one. Hon. John Haggart and B. Rosamond will have to fight it out. The population of the two is now very much over the unit of 25,300.

Then Lennox and Addington, that are united for municipal purpose, must become one. Either Uriah Wilson or Melzer Avery will no longer sit in the house. Kent, of course, will absorb

HE COULDN'T SEE THE POINT.

Around the Legislature the members are telling a story about two Conservatives who met in a country town a few days after the Gamey charges were made. They were suitably shocked at the alleged bribery of which Mr. Gamey complained.

"Well," said one, "I suppose Whitney will get in now; but if this is the way the Grits have been spending the money I don't see that it'll do the Conservatives much good to get into office. There'll be no money there."

"It wasn't public money," said the other. "This wasn't public money they were spending. It was their own money."

"Their own money!" exclaimed the other. "It was their own money! Well, if it was their own money, what's all this hollering about?"

This little story is important as revealing one point of view.

The Day of Miracles not Past. A Toronto "Star" reported investigating the case of Mr. Geo. Warner and found that after thirteen years of almost total deafness he had been cured by inhaling Catarrhazone.

This proves that where Catarrhazone treatment is employed, impaired hearing and deafness can be cured. Catarrhazone always brings quick relief, and is warranted to give lasting satisfaction. All sufferers from impaired Hearing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing in the Ears are advised to inhale Catarrhazone and derive the great benefit it is capable of affording. Price \$1.00 small size 50c, Druggists or N. C. Polman & Co. Kingston, Ont.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.

HIRING OR SYNDICATING OF CLYDESDALE STALLIONS IN SCOTLAND.

(By Arch. MacNellage, Editor of Scottish Farmer, and Sec'y Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland.)

The system of hiring Clydesdale stallions has prevailed in Scotland for many years. At first the plan was to hold a show of stallions in different centres up and down the country. The horses were passed on by a committee appointed by the farmers in each neighborhood and the horse approved of was retained for service in the district by the payment of a lump sum to his owner, with a guarantee of additional fees at service and when a mare was found to be safe in foal. Gradually it was found that there was a deal of unnecessary expense involved in holding so many little country shows, and it was agreed to hold one general hiring fair and show at Glasgow. The Glasgow Agricultural Society undertook all the expense of organization and advertising in return for which it was allowed the first choice. This plan proved admirable and was highly popular and instrumental in spreading many first class sires throughout the country.

The system above outlined still obtains to a considerable extent, but in 1882 it began to be modified. The eagerness of societies to secure the best for their own districts and not to depend on taking what might be left after Glasgow had been served, led an Aberdeenshire society to hire Lord Erskine (1744) in the autumn of 1882 for service in their locality during 1883. This method of hiring privately extended year by year, until it has reached the height in April 1902, of the horse Labori (10791) for the season of 1903. Many horses are now hired at the Highland and Agricultural Society's Show which is held in July, many are hired privately during the following winter, but the Glasgow society still hires on the old system of holding a spring show, and a few societies follow its example. We have therefore in Scotland these systems of

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CENTRAL
LOAN & SAVINGS CO.
CANADA
TORONTO.

The members of the company have the first call on the services of the horse, and are indeed under obligation to use him or pay forfeit. This method of introducing a good horse into a neighborhood has met with varying success. In the case of "McCamon", the results could hardly be improved on; in other an opposite result has been obtained. The success of this purchase system is entirely dependent on the merits of the horse. If he gets stock, if he gets a sufficient number of colts, if he gets them good enough, and if he lives, the company owning him will be all right. But if he is a failure in either of the three respects first named, or dies, the company comes to grief and men are disheartened. Other things being equal, and circumstances favorable, hiring is a much better system than purchasing.

DO YOU EAT TO LIVE?

Sensible people of all classes "eat to live". It should be borne in mind that the ordinary prepared breakfast foods contain too much insoluble starch and blood irritating ingredients. Oatmeal and other cereal foods produce skin troubles and dangerous stomach difficulties.

Malt Breakfast Food keeps the blood pure and clean and always at proper temperature; it builds up solid, clean flesh, strengthens the nerves and clears the brain. Those who "eat to live" should always use health-giving Malt Breakfast Food at the morning meal. It gives to young and old a sustaining energy and

Two Highlanders Have a Chat (Toronto Star.)

Angus:

Weel, Donald, do you really think That Stratton has been fooling? Do you think he tried to boug That maz from Manitoulin?

Donald:

Weel, Angus, 'twas the traitor! When Judas gave the kiss; The Tories will not ride to pow On treachery like this.

Chameleon-like, that Gamey ca Proposed to change his hue; He changed, alas! he changed! The wicked Manitou.

Angus:

Weel, Donald, Stratton's no to b And we'll believe it neffer, But if he is, then we're the san As Tories are, whateffer.

We had traitors called the Jac When I lived in the Highlar But none so bad as Gameyites From Manitoulin Islands.

Donald:

Weel, Angus, we'll no say a w If they can prove these stori

Angus:

But if it's false, then may the Have mercy on the Tories.

—McI

Georgetown, March 24th.

Market Report.

is that Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry are one county for municipal purposes. Glengarry is somewhat under the unit, but this may be fixed up.

The two Lanarks will be made one. Hon. John Haggart and B. Rosamond will have to fight it out. The population of the two is now very much over the unit of 25,300.

Then Lennox and Addington, that are united for municipal purpose, must become one. Either Uriah Wilson or Melzer Avery will no longer sit in the house. Kent, of course, will absorb Bothwell, and away goes James Clancy.

Cardwell will drop into Dufferin, and Robert Johnston is lost.

Welland, though it has a population of 32,000, will still be the only constituency for William Manly German, while Prince Edward County, with a population of only 18,000, remains intact.

The greatest struggle is over the Yorks. It may result in there being only two Yorks, North and South. The towns of Toronto Junction and East Toronto may be put into the ridings of Toronto. Of course Toronto is to get another member.

The bill is to be submitted to a committee of seven (four Reform and three Conservative) members.

A special committee of the House of Commons will deal with the redistribution of constituencies and report to the House.

Mrs. Holley an Indian woman 87 years old set fire to her bed with her pipe and was fatally burned. She lived on the Onondaga Reserve.

Ellwood Wire Fence is guaranteed to be strongest and most durable wire fence on the market.

BOYLE & SON,
Sole Agents.

The report sent out from Victoria that 50 of the Northwest Mounted Police had been ordered to Fernie, B. C. to help in restoring order among the striking employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, is not true.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care, but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

for service in their locality during 1833. This method of hiring privately extended year by year, until it has reached the height in April 1902, of the horse Labori (10791) for the season of 1903. Many horses are now hired at the Highland and Agricultural Society's Show which is held in July, many are hired privately during the following winter, but the Glasgow society still hires on the old system of holding a spring show, and a few societies follow its example. We have therefore in Scotland these systems of hiring:—

(1) The Glasgow system already described, where the hiring of a horse is part of the ordinary work of an Agricultural society organized for the general advancement of agriculture. The terms payable in such cases now may be about \$400.00 premium, with service fees on contract of \$10 at service of mare and \$10 or \$15 additional when the mare proves in foal. Mares sold or dispensed with before it can be determined whether they are in foal or not are charged for as if they were in foal.

(2) The Scottish Central System. This is the case of a Society of Breeders resident at considerable distances from one another, clubbing together for the purpose of hiring a first class horse. The horse is transported from place to place under this management by rail, the railroad companies in Scotland giving special reduced transit rates for entire horses during the breeding season. The terms on which a horse may be engaged under these conditions vary greatly, but may be \$500 premium with a guarantee of 80 mares at \$10 apiece payable at service, and \$15 for a foal.

(3) A third system may be designated the club system. A number of farmers in a district join together, say within a radius of 12 miles. They are enthusiasts in horse breeding, and may own rather high class mares. They desire to improve the quality of their stock and to this end secure the services of a particular horse. They each put down their names for so many mares, and when the requisite number is made up, say 80 mares, a few of their number are appointed to select a horse. In such cases an unusually good horse is aimed at, and he may be engaged under a definite guarantee of the 80 mares, at a fixed rate of not less than perhaps \$500.00 a mare without regard to there being a foal or not. In such cases the horse owner is under obligation not to go beyond the 80 mares guaranteed, and the horse for the time belongs practically to the owners of the mares, who however have no responsibility for the horse, the groom in every case being employed and paid by the owner of the horse. It is customary, though not universal, in connection with horse hiring in Scotland for the farmers in the circuit travelled, to keep the horse and his groom gratis. There is a general understanding that the farmer who keeps them overnight or over the week ends, should have one mare served without fee.

(4) The purchase system has also been practised. A company of members of a society is formed with a capital and limited liability. The object is the purchase of an approved stallion for service in the neighborhood with a view to the advancement of the breed. The capital is subscribed and the horse bought. His price may be anywhere from \$1,500 up to \$4,500, the latter being the figure at which "McCamon, (3818)" was bought by the Aberdeenshire Company in 1884

Sensible people of all classes "eat to live" It should be borne in mind that the ordinary prepared breakfast foods contain too much insoluble starch and blood irritating ingredients. Oatmeal and other cereal foods produce skin troubles and dangerous stomach difficulties.

Malt Breakfast Food keeps the blood pure and clean and always at proper temperature; it builds up solid, clean flesh, strengthens the nerves and clears the brain. Those who "eat to live" should always use health-giving Malt Breakfast Food at the morning meal. It gives to young and old a sustaining energy and vim that no other food can bestow. Ask your Grocer for it.

The British Revenue for the year ending Tuesday totalled \$805,998,900 compared with \$763,006,185 for the previous year.

The Mayor and other officials of Seattle, Wash., were indicted on charges of malfeasance of office and embezzlement.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinnack. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

The Young Men's Liberal Club rejected the resolution favoring the purchase by Canada of two battleships to be presented to the British Government.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPOR-CRESELINE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.

130 Fulton Street New York 1631 Notre Dame Street Montreal

When I lived in the Highlands But none so bad as Gameyites From Manitoulin Islands.

Donald:
Weel, Angus, we'll no say a word If they can prove these stories

Angus:
But if it's false, then may the L Have mercy on the Tories.

—McDul

Georgetown, March 24th.

Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods will be interesting to our farmer reader from which they can form a pretty idea as to how the latest prices for different articles range:

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20; a pound.
Eggs, 11c. a dozen.
Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.
Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.
Cabbage, 2 heads for 5c.
Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.
Beets, 15c. a peck.
Potatoes, \$1.10 a bag.
Turnips, 50c. a bag.

FRUIT.

Apples, 5 to 10c. a peck.
Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

MEATS.

Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8 per cwt.
Beef, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.
Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound.
Sirloin, 8c. a pound.
Roast beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.
Stew beef, 5 to 8c. a pound.
Salt Pork, 12c. a pound.
Ham, 13 to 16c. a pound.
Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.
Sausage, 10c. per lb.
Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.
Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.
Lard, rendered, 13c. per pound.

GRAIN.

At. 60 to 65c. bushel.
Barley, 38 to 40c. bushel.
Rye, 45 to 47c. bushel.
Oats, 27 to 28c. bushel.

He Was Rich.

Hotel Proprietor—Where did you that ugly old man who just register Clerk—Gave him the best in house.

Proprietor—How do you know he afford it?

Clerk—I caught a glimpse of his waiting in the ladies' parlor. S young and pretty.—Philadelphia Pr

Another Point of View.

"Do you know," said the young M. who is inclined to talk shop, "t mankind is subject to more than 3, diseases?"

"Yes," replied Miss Caustique, "I am also aware of the fact that th were only three or four on the when the doctors began to get tl work in."—Chicago News.

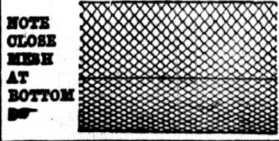
The Reason Why.

Ella—How long did it take Fred propose to you?

Stella—He talked about twenty n utes.

Ella—That's an awfully long time

Stella—I know it seems so, but tl you must remember that he is a li yer.—Philadelphia Ledger.



Page Acme Poultry Netting

A bird cannot fly through as small a hole as it can crawl through, so Page Poultry Netting is made with small meshes at bottom and large at top. No. 12 gauge wire top and bottom—no sag. Get Page fences and gates—they're best.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, On Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

Accounts

Interest on

Deposits

the rate of

3 ¹⁰/₂ %

on daily
balances

CANADA
CO. TORONTO.

Notice

Highlanders Have a Chat.
(Toronto Star.)

Donald, do you really thought
Stratton has been foolin';
I think he tried to bought
a man from Manitoulin?

Angus, 'twas the traitor's hour
in Judas gave the kiss;
Tories will not ride to power
reachery like this.

Leon-like, that Gamey came,
posed to change his hue;
aged, alas! he changed again,
wicked Manitou.

Donald, Stratton's no to blame,
we'll believe it neffer,
he is, then we're the same
Tories are, whateffer.

And traitors called the Jacobites
in I lived in the Highlands;
ne so bad as Gameyites
in Manitoulin Islands.

Angus, we'll no say a word
they can prove these stories.

it's false, then may the Lord
a mercy on the Tories.

—McDuff.

town, March 24th.

Report.

Madill Bros.

INVESTIGATE

You are going to do a little fixing up for spring, put down the worn carpets into a bed room, and have a new one for the parlor, or put matting on the bed room or dining room, change off some of the curtains or a dozen other things about the house. We want to show you our stock. Come in and look—it means dollars in your pockets later on,—Sure.

Jap. Matting.

Orders given months ahead for these, with our small profit added make these goods decidedly cheap. They are good, clean, serviceable floor coverings, full yard wide, 40 yards to a roll, cut any length, some cotton warp, others fibre warp at special prices, 10c. 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, and 30c. a yard.

Wool and Union Carpets.

Full yard wide Union Carpets at 25c. to 50c.; ½ wool handsome patterns 65c.; Pure All-Wool Carpets extra quality at 75c. and \$1.00. These goods are exceptional values and new patterns and colorings, full yard wide, and good wearers. These values will prove what we say, come and investigate.

Tapestry Carpets.

Extra quality English Tapestry Carpets 27 inches wide. New colorings in light and dark effects, small medium and large patterns, suitable for almost any room. Good close pile, and special value at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c, and 75c. a yard.

We don't force you to buy. Its a mistake. If you are not satisfied that our goods are good value and the right prices, and what you want, don't buy.

Bal. Tapestry Carpets.

Everyone knows that a good quality of Tapestry will outwear a low priced Brussels. These Balmorals it takes an expert to distinguish from good Brussels even when you examine the wrong side. They are pretty colorings with neat and exclusive patterns extra value, 75c.

Extra Values in Lace Curtains.

These values are the best we have ever seen and all new open centre patterns with Colbert edges.

2½ yards long and 37 inches wide. Special 50c.

3½ yards long, 44 inches wide, extra good value 75c.

The best dollar lace curtain ever sold in Napanee, 3½ yards long, Colbert edges, special..... \$1.00

Extra Value in Curtains.

We sell Curtains at all prices from the 25c. kind to the \$12.50 Brussels net goods. These include Nottingham makes and Bobinet Curtains.

Beautiful open centre, lacey design with frills, prices at \$1.75, 2.00, and 2.50 a pair.

Heavier Strong Renaissance patterns at \$3.00, 3.50 and 4.00.

Handsome Brussels Net Curtains, new designs from \$5.00 a pair up to \$12.50.

DRESS MUSLINS.

New lots arriving almost every day. We have a very extensive and pretty range. This department is certainly supplied with the correct materials for this season, such as Plain and Colored Pique, Figured and Mercersized Muslins, Plain Stripe and Fancy Silk Stripe Muslins of all kinds from 5c. a yard to 50c.

Our prices will be such as to interest you, but we shall not sacrifice in the slightest degree the quality for the sake of selling low priced goods.

DRESS MATERIALS.

Every time you come here there is some newness to interest and amuse. Come as often as you please you will see fresh arrangements of fresh things. The dress goods business is to comprehensive to be passed in half a column or yet half a page of type. We can confidently invite you to come here for Silk or Wollen Dress Stuffs. The entire assortment is exclusive in all but the prices.

No reason why we can't supply your wants from our complete stock of everything that an up-to-date Dry Goods Store Sells. Styles right, prices right, assortment right, system right, and guarantee—Money Back.

CASH **MADILL BROS., Napanee.** ONE PRICE

Gullaby of the Coastal Quarters

WHEN the snow is on the hills,
When the ice clogs up the rills,
"Wo-o-o, wo-o-o,
Wo-o-o, wo-o-o,"
That's the way the storm goes,

KILLED BY CARS (TUESDAY'S WHIG)

A Grand Trunk brakeman last evening found the body of a man lying beside the tracks at a point about fifty feet west of the platform at the lower Grand Trunk Junction. He reported the find to Station Master Nicholson, who at once communicated the tidings to Dr. Madill.

Mundell decided that an inquest was unnecessary; he was satisfied that death was due to accident.

How Collins was killed, or when is not known as he was not seen near the station nor was it reported by any of the train crews that a man had been struck. It was chance that led to the discovery of the body. Collins was a patient in the Hotel

Angus, we'll no say a word
 ey can prove these stories.

Angus, we'll no say a word
 ey can prove these stories.

it's false, then may the Lord
 a mercy on the Tories.

—McDuff.
 town, March 24th.

Report.

owing report of marketable goods
 teresting to our farmer readers,
 ch they can form a pretty good
 ow the latest prices for the
 rticles range:

FARM PRODUCE.

18 to 20, a pound.
 10, a dozen.
 s, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

VEGETABLES.

2 bunches for 5c.
 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.
 2 heads for 5c.
 dry, 15c. a peck.
 5c. a peck.
 \$1.10 a bag.
 50c. a bag.

FRUIT.

5 to 10c. a peck.
 Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

MEATS.

to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8.50

the quarter, 6 to 9c.
 10, 10 to 12c. a pound.
 8c. a pound.
 ef, 9 to 11c. a pound.
 ef, 5 to 8c. a pound.
 rk, 12c. a pound.
 8 to 16c. a pound.
 11 to 15c. a pound.
 10c. per lb.
 rough, \$2.50 per cwt.
 rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.
 ndered, 13c. per pound.

GRAIN.

60 to 65c. bushel.
 38 to 40c. bushel.
 to 47c. bushel.
 to 28c. bushel.

He Was Rich.

roprietor—Where did you put
 old man who just registered?
 Gave him the best in the

tor—How do you know he can

I caught a glimpse of his wife
 in the ladies' parlor. She's
 d pretty.—Philadelphia Press.

Another Point of View.

I know," said the young M. D.
 inclined to talk shop, "that
 is subject to more than 3,000

replied Miss Caustique, "and
 aware of the fact that there
 y three or four on the list
 e doctors began to get their
 —Chicago News.

The Reason Why.

ow long did it take Fred to
 o you?
 He talked about twenty min-

bat's an awfully long time.
 I know it seems so, but then
 remember that he is a law-
 adelphia Ledger.

Poultry Netting

brough as small a hole as it can
 ge Poultry Netting is made with
 m and large at top. No. 12 gauge
 n—no sag. Get Page fences and

Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.
 P.O., and St. John, N.B.

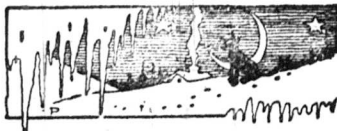
CASH

MADILL BROS., Napanee. ONE PRICE

Lullaby of the Coalless Quarters

WHEN the snow is on the hills,
 When the ice clogs up the rills
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 That's the way the storm goes,
 That's the way the wind blows,
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o-o."

When the wheels go creaking past
 When the pumps are frozen fast,
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 That's the way the storm howls,
 That's the way the storm growls,
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o-o."



When the meadows are all white,
 When the grass is out of sight,
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 That's the way Jack Frost goes,
 That's the way the wind blows,
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o-o."

When the faroff stars turn blue,
 As the children's noses do,
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 That's the way the storm growls,
 That's the way the wolf howls,
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o,"
 "Wo-o-o, wo-o-o-o-o."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Happy.

Something told her he would declare
 himself tonight. Was it womanly in-
 tuition? No matter; it told her aright.
 "Amelia—Mrs. Jones," cried he, "let
 us be divorced!"

"Oh, Edward, this is so sudden!" she
 protested, with pretty disingenuous-
 ness.

"But I cannot live with you!" he
 urged impetuously.

"They all say that," she faltered, dim-
 pling roguishly.

Springing forward, he shook her hand
 again and again.

"Of course I shall pay all your ex-
 penses at Sioux Falls," he said.

She was silent, and silence gives
 consent.

"I do not deserve to be so happy!"
 she whispered after a time.—Puck.

Impending Trouble.



Customer—What's the matter with
 that cook anyhow?

Waiter (bawling)—Aw, cook, 'ere's a
 guy inquiring after that black eye yer
 wife gave yer last night!—Chicago

KILLED BY CARS

(TUESDAY'S WHIO)

A Grand Trunk brakeman last evening
 found the body of a man lying beside the
 tracks at a point about fifty feet west of the
 platform at the lower Grand Trunk
 Junction. He reported the find to Station
 Master Nicholson, who at once communicat-
 ed the tidings to Dr. Mundell, coroner.
 The last named drove to the junction and
 took charge of the corpse and after making
 full enquiry as to the circumstances of the
 finding of the body turned it over to R. J.
 Reid, undertaker, who had it transferred to
 his morgue.

The body was that of a man apparently
 about fifty years of age, clean shaven face,
 head slightly bald, prominent face and in
 weight about 170 pounds. The body was
 well dressed and in his pockets were found
 \$16, a letter addressed to "Denis Collins,
 in care of the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, Ont."
 This was signed "your loving son, Jack,"
 and was dated at Rochester, N. Y. A
 receipt signed by Dr. Northmore, Bath
 was also disclosed and acting upon this
 clue Dr. Mundell telephoned to Dr. North-
 more, who at once identified the remains
 as that of Denis Collins, of Conway.
 From Mr. Neilson Dr. Mundell obtained
 the address of the son of the deceased which
 was 363 University avenue, Rochester N.
 Y., and thither the coroner sent a telegram
 apprising the son of the sad fate of his
 father. The grief-stricken son is expected
 to reach the city to-night to take charge of
 the remains.

The body of the old man was terribly
 mangled. The skull was fractured, a deep
 cut extending across the forehead. The
 left hand was cut off at the wrist and hung
 by the tendons only, while the rest of the
 body was badly cut and bruised. After
 making enquiries into the circumstances
 into the finding of the body, coroner

Mundell decided that an inquest was un-
 necessary; he was satisfied that death was
 due to accident.

How Collins was killed, or when is not
 known as he was not seen near the station
 nor was it reported by any of the train
 crews that a man had been struck. It was
 chance that led to the discovery of the
 body. Collins was a patient in the Hotel
 Dieu for some time this spring and was
 discharged only a day or two ago. It is
 presumed he was on his way home when
 death overtook him.

It is thought that Collins was a pass-
 enger on an outgoing suburban train, and
 when it was shunting fearing that it was
 returning to the city he jumped off falling
 between the cars and meeting death.

Lightning Remedy for Cramps. Some
 people have cramps pretty often, others only
 now and again. But when you do have them it's
 a mighty quick relief you want. Folson's Ner-
 villine is as sure as death to relieve cramps in
 five seconds—it's instantaneous, just a few drops
 in sweetened water and the pain is gone. Buy
 a bottle of Nervilline to day and keep it handy.
 Nervilline is a common household necessity and
 only costs 25 cents.

DR. HAMILTON'S MANDRAKE PILLS CURE
 CONSTIPATION

Reads All Worth While.

Bacon—My wife reads every new
 work that comes out.

Egbert—All the new fiction, I sup-
 pose.

"Yes, all of it."

"And I am prepared to wager that
 she has never read the Declaration of
 Independence."

"Well, I don't remember having heard
 her mention that, but if she hasn't read
 it I guess you can conclude it isn't any
 good."—Yonkers Statesman.

Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and
 complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all
 kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced
 patterns are coming into use, with wider
 borders and friezes. We have the latest
 patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced
 friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashion-
 able.

Red and dark green grounds for wall,
 with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into
 use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of
 papers. We still have a lot of papers to
 clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

We have Art Blinds, with Hartshorn Rollers, and
 Window Poles with Wooden or Brass Fittings.

We have also Picture Mouldings to save the wall
 from damage by driving nails into them.

THE POLLARD CO'Y,

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
No. 21
Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Running sheet as of 1st 1902.

Twined and Tamworth to Deseronto					Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Twined.				
Stations		Miles	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations		Miles	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve	Twined	0	6 30	8 45	Lve	Deseronto	0	6 45	9 00
	Stoco	3	6 38	8 53		Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	9 15
	Larkins	7	6 50	9 05	Arr	Napanee	9	7 15	9 30
	Marlbank	13	7 10	9 25		Napanee	9	7 40	9 55
	Erinsville	17	7 25	9 40		Strathcona	16	8 05	10 20
	Tamworth	20	7 40	9 55		Newburgh	17	8 15	10 30
	Wilson	24	8 00	10 15		Thomson's Mills	19	8 35	1 00
	Enterprise	26	8 00	10 15		Camden East	23	8 35	1 13
	Mudlake Bridge	28	8 13	10 28	Arr	Yarker	23	8 55	1 30
	Moscow	31	8 13	10 28	Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 30
	Galbraith	33	8 25	10 40		Galbraith	25	9 07	1 25
rr	Yarker	35	8 25	10 40		Moscow	27	9 07	1 25
ve	Yarker	35	9 00	11 15		Mudlake Bridge	30	9 20	1 40
	Camden East	39	9 10	11 25		Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40
	Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	11 40		Wilson	34	9 40	2 00
	Newburgh	41	9 35	11 50		Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00
	Strathcona	42	9 40	11 55		Erinsville	41	9 55	2 15
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	12 10		Marlbank	45	10 10	2 30
Lve	Napanee	49	9 55	12 10		Larkins	51	10 35	2 55
	Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	12 25		Stoco	55	10 50	3 10
	Deseronto	68	10 25	12 40	Arr	Twined	58	11 05	3 25

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.		Miles	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.	Stations		Miles	No.1.	No.3.	No.5.
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Kingston	0				Lve	Deseronto	0	6 45		
	G. T. R. Junction	3			4 10		Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
	Glenvale*	10			4 38	Lve	Napanee	9	7 15		
	Murvale*	14			4 45	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Arr	Harrowsmith	19			5 00		Napanee Mills	15	8 05	13 40	4 50
Lv	Sydenham	23	8 00				Newburgh	17	8 15	13 50	5 00
	Harrowsmith	19	8 10		5 00		Thomson's Mills*	18			
	Frontenac*	22				Arr	Camden East	23	8 23	1 00	5 15
Arr	Yarker	26	8 35		5 15	Arr	Yarker	23	8 35	1 15	5 25
Lve	Yarker	26	9 00	3 05	5 35	Lve	Yarker	23	8 45		5 45
	Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 48		Frontenac*	27			
	Thomson's Mills*	31				Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 10
	Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58		Sydenham	34			6 25
	Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	6 06	Lve	Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 25
Arr	Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 25		Murvale*	35	9 15		6 35
Lve	Napanee, West End	40					Glenvale*	35	9 15		6 35
	Deseronto Junction	45			7 00		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45		
	Deseronto	49			7 15	Arr	Kingston	49	10 00		
B. C. CARTER,				J. F. CHAPMAN,				H. B. SHERWOOD,			
Gen. Manager				Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent				Superintendent			

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee, 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 57 J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Doxsee's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,

DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

PAIN'S
PROMPTLY SECURED

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Used in Springtime Will Give
That Strength, Vim and Bodily
Activity That All Are
So Eager to Possess.

Pure Blood and Well Nourished
Nerves Are Essentials to
True Health.

Pure blood and well nourished nerves are the great requisites at this season for every man, woman and child. Too many of our people enter the spring season with systems charged with deadly impurities. The blood is foul and stagnant; the liver and kidneys work imperfectly, and very often are diseased. With many, rheumatism, neuralgia and dyspepsia are daily tormentors. Life is not safe when such ailments are permitted to run unchecked. If you, dear reader, find yourself burdened with any of the forms of disease just referred to, do not fail to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial. It is your only safety—your only true and certain deliverer from perils that end in death. Paine's Celery Compound has cured tens of thousands every springtime; it will do the same blessed work for you. One bottle will cost you less than a visit to consult a physician and will convince you of its power to cure. Mr. John Y. Gounley, Halifax, N. S., gratefully writes as follows:

"Overwork, worry and cares during the winter season almost made me a physical wreck. My blood was impure and stagnant my digestion was bad and I slept little. I became so weak that I felt I was nearing the grave, especially when my doctor could not give me any relief. I was advised to try your Paine's Celery Compound, and I thank Heaven it was brought to my notice. After using five bottles I am quite restored to health and strength and attend to my work with increased interest and attention. Paine's Celery Compound is a true life saver. I recommend it with all my heart."

A Detroit architect is in Toronto prepar-

The Passing of the Pie.

A word as to the causes of the disfavor with which pie has come to be regarded. Like other things, it kept a place by force of tradition after its special work was done, and, being always a "hearty" dish, when the savory piece of pie was added to the plenty of the prosperous table in the nature of things it proved the one straw too much and broke down the digestion already weakened by indoor life and airtight stoves.

The pie is not as black as it has been painted, having had to bear the load of many circumstances not its own fault. The vland which has usurped its place at dinner is not as blameless as it is commonly held to be. For children eating no meat pudding may well be dinner, but for grownups a helping of pudding gives as much unnecessary food value as did pie. It must be remembered in discussing pastry also that it was in good hands not the heavy, greasy kind so often found today. The early cooks attained great skill in preparing light, flaky "crusts." The passing of the pie is not to be regretted in view of the greater abundance of fresh food, especially as the making of the pie requires not only skill, but time, and the baking of the pie in modern stoves is a matter of large experience.—Good Housekeeping.

Perishable Goods.

In a Vermont village there lives a young man who has reached the age of twenty-four with no apparent thought of taking to himself a wife, although all his companions have either "settled" or left the place. He is regarded by the entire community as a confirmed bachelor. His mother looks upon his state with a sadness which has afforded more or less amusement to her summer boarders. "There's one of his last pictures," said the mother, displaying a photograph on a small card. "It's a good likeness, ain't it? Getting kind of drawn round the mouth, same as his pa, he is. I said to him that I'd been wanting he should have a dozen taken, so I could give 'em round to his friends—young ladies—for sometimes a picture standing on a bureau, facing right to you every morning, will start a kind of affectionate feeling. I've been waiting in the hopes he'd think of it himself, but when I saw that he was beginning to fade and show his age I took matters right into my own hands and marched him to the photographer quick as I could. I only hope some good may come of it."—Youth's Companion.

Breaking the Silence.

A little tot of about five summers held a place recently in one of the United States supreme court seats while the learned justices were handing down their weighty decisions. The court was the embodiment of dignity, so much so that it was almost oppressive. The little girl fidgeted in her place as the justices in monotonous tones expounded fine points of law, and she shook her head, adorned with a big picture hat, in impatience.

There came a pause. One justice ceased to speak, as he had given forth all he had to say on some important litigation. The silence was thick enough to be cut with a knife, as they sometimes say in the books. The messenger by the noiseless folding doors shifted from one foot to the other, the throng of lawyers within the bar waited breathlessly for the next decision to be announced. Still no justice spoke.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondents sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

STELLA.

Farmers are preparing for an spring.

A number are complaining of young fruit trees being destroyed field mice. They have made destruction in some orchards. farmer put tar paper around his last fall, which proved satisfactory. The trees were not disturbed in least.

E. Twedly has moved to Taylor's farm. Mrs. Taylor has to Stella to live.

H. McDonald and family, Co have also moved to Stella, assisting in Mr. Neilson's store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith have moved to the village.

R. Glenn has moved to the lately occupied by H. Marshall.

Mrs. J. Fleming has returned home at Millhaven.

Mrs. M. Filson has moved to ston. D. Caughey will work her.

Mr. Moutray and Miss A. Mc have gone to Ireland. They sail the 11th, and are expected to return June.

Mrs. E. Scott visited her sister Belleville lately.

Mrs. Chown also paid two visits to her father and mother Sydenham.

Mrs. McMoeth, Clinton, has returned home after visiting her mother other friends for over three weeks.

Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Montgomery their brother, R. Cochrane, have turned after a visit to friends Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Beaubien returned from visiting their sister Detroit.

A little son of Mrs. B. Burns, about ten years, had his arm broken while playing at school.

Rossie Pringle has been quite with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Moutray, ill for a few days much better.

A number of people on the have come to the conclusion that necessary for them to buy a boat themselves to run to Kingston, or other place they choose. This is strongly talked of, and perhaps in operation before long.

Mr. Gratten intends sending his scow some passengers to Kingston tomorrow. He is very kind in trying to accommodate the people as much possible.

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Miss Spooner arrived at Pringle's this evening.

A young son has come to stay Miller's, and a daughter at Glenn's, jr.

Arrangements are in progress for a meeting between the King and President of France.

YARKER.

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Visits Toronto, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....**DENTIST**.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D.C.

We are Headquarters in Napanee

FOR ALL KINDS OF

JUNK

**We Buy
All Kinds of**

Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags, Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered Tallow, Old Books, Garden Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer,

Office and Warehouse,

West Side of Market,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

1244

Mr. Edmund Gosse says the popular belief that Sir Walter Raleigh ever visited America is an illusion.

It is reported that eighteen insurgents were killed in an engagement with Turkish troops at Istib, Macedonia.

Mr. John Y. Gouley, Halifax, N. S., gratefully writes as follows:
"Overwork, worry and cares during the winter season almost made me a physical wreck. My blood was impure and stagnant my digestion was bad and I slept little. I became so weak that I felt I was nearing the grave, especially when my doctor could not give me any relief. I was advised to try your Paine's Celery Compound, and I thank Heaven it was brought to my notice. After using five bottles I am quite restored to health and strength and attend to my work with increased interest and attention. Paine's Celery Compound is a true life saver. I recommend it with all my heart."

A Detroit architect is in Toronto preparing plans for a new Opera House.

The Robert Simpson Company will increase its capital stock from five hundred thousand to one million dollars.

It is reported that the Fernie coal miners' strike has been settled.

Frank McDermott, watchman on the C. P. R. at Gravel River, was struck by a freight train and killed.

"They Sell Well" says Druggist O'Dell of Truro, N. S. Want any better evidence of the real merit of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a cure for all forms of stomach trouble than that they're in such great demand? Not a nauseous dose that makes one's very insides rebel—but pleasant quick and harmless—a tiny tablet to carry in your pocket. 35 cents—104

DESERONTO.

Miss Gertrude Stinson, Picton, visiting Mrs. S. Hawley, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pennock, and Miss Lena Munshaw, Shannonville, were the guests of Mrs. A. S. Valleau on Sunday.

The steamer Deseronto made her first trip to Picton on Monday.

The steamers Resolute and Reliance made their first trips to Oswego on Friday. The Reliance brought back a load of coal for Belleville.

The tug Rescue brought the barge Recruit from Brockville.

Work has commenced, tearing down the old public school building, to be replaced by a new building costing \$35,000.

W. W. Carter and wife, Muskoka district, were visiting friends in town last week.

Lee brothers have opened a gents' furnishing store in the place formerly occupied by Mr. Lockwood.

Miss Myrtle Johnston, after visiting friends in Hamilton, returned home on Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will give an Old Folks' concert in the school room of the church on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Dates and family left on Friday for Toronto, their future home.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. IDA E. WARD, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rides the blood of all impurities and cures all eruptions.

ive. The little girl fidgeted in her place as the justices in monotonous tones expounded fine points of law, and she shook her head, adorned with a big picture hat, in impatience.

There came a pause. One justice ceased to speak, as he had given forth all he had to say on some important litigation. The silence was thick enough to be cut with a knife, as they sometimes say in the books. The messenger by the noiseless folding doors shifted from one foot to the other, the throng of lawyers within the bar waited breathlessly for the next decision to be announced. Still no justice spoke.

It was more than the little girl with a picture hat could endure. "Mamma," said she in a voice audible even up to the judicial bench, "why don't some one laugh?"—**New York Tribune.**

Madge—Whom did you meet at Mrs. Climber's party?

Ethyl—A lot of impossible people that nobody knows. I had to talk to myself to keep from being lonesome. — **San Francisco Town Talk.**

An Important Point.

"Does he write poetry?"

"Well, he calls it verse."

"Calls it verse, does he? I wonder if that's real modesty or only affectation."

A Countersign.



—**Brooklyn Eagle.**

Rejected.

She was a literary lass

And edited a cultured journal,
And, oh, he loved her with a love
He felt must be for life eternal.

And so to win her maiden heart

He wrote a simple, soulful sonnet,
With careful rhythm and studied phrase,
And staked his wealth of love upon it.

He sent it her; his mind's eye saw

Her quaint and quietly wise expression
Change, as with blushing cheek she read
His heart's fond thought, his "Love's
Confession."

Her answer came, but who'd have thought

That she could cut so cute a caper?
She wrote: "Your manuscript returned.
Don't write on both sides of the paper!"
—**Philadelphia Telegraph.**

Considerate.

"Why don't you do something that will cause your name to echo down the corridors of fame?"

"My dear sir," answered Senator Sorghum, "I am fond of children. I remember the difficulties I used to have with my history lessons. Every man who made himself famous added to my sorrows, and I will be perfectly content to feel that I have not added to the list of proper names that future generations will have trouble in learning to spell."

Arrangements are in progress for going between the King and President of France.

YARKER.

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P. Blackhorut left here for L having secured a good position

Mrs. William Hill, of Newb spending a few days here.

D. Amell has rented the farm Broonahan.

Geo. McDonald left for Brant having secured a position as wright in the Brantford starch

Miss Knapp, Kingston, has a music class here.

Mrs. P. Manion, visiting in ston, has returned.

Henry Beatty has moved his to Omeme.

John Rowe and wife, who visiting here, have gone to Alex Bay, N. Y.

John Freeman leaves in a few for the North-West with six cal of young stock.

A gang of men are cutting hub timber.

Mrs. J. Dillon has been sper few days with her parents here.

A son of Col. Clyde, who was injured by his horse throwin and breaking his arm, is able around again.

"I sleep well enough at night

And the blamest appetite

Ever mortal man possesses

Riley's farmer is the very picture man advanced in years, yet in the ment of perfect health. A good tite, good digestion and sound



the chief fact a vigorous of Life is su by food, wh properly d and assu When di fails, there i of nutrition soon shows in physical ness, nervo sleeplessness Doctor I Golden D Discovery diseases o stomach and organs of di and nutritic strengthens body in th way possib enabling ti simulation a nutrition ex from food.

"I used ten of Dr. Pierce's Medical Dis and several his 'Pleasant a year ago this and have had no trouble with indigestion writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of To Broadwater Co., Montana. "Words fail how thankful I am for the relief, as I fered so much and it seemed that the could do me no good. I got down in w 125 pounds, and was not able to wor Now I weigh nearly 150 and can do a da on the farm. I have recommended yo cine to several, and shall always hav word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medi

The Common Sense Medical A 1008 pages, in paper covers, is se on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps expense of customs and mailing Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo

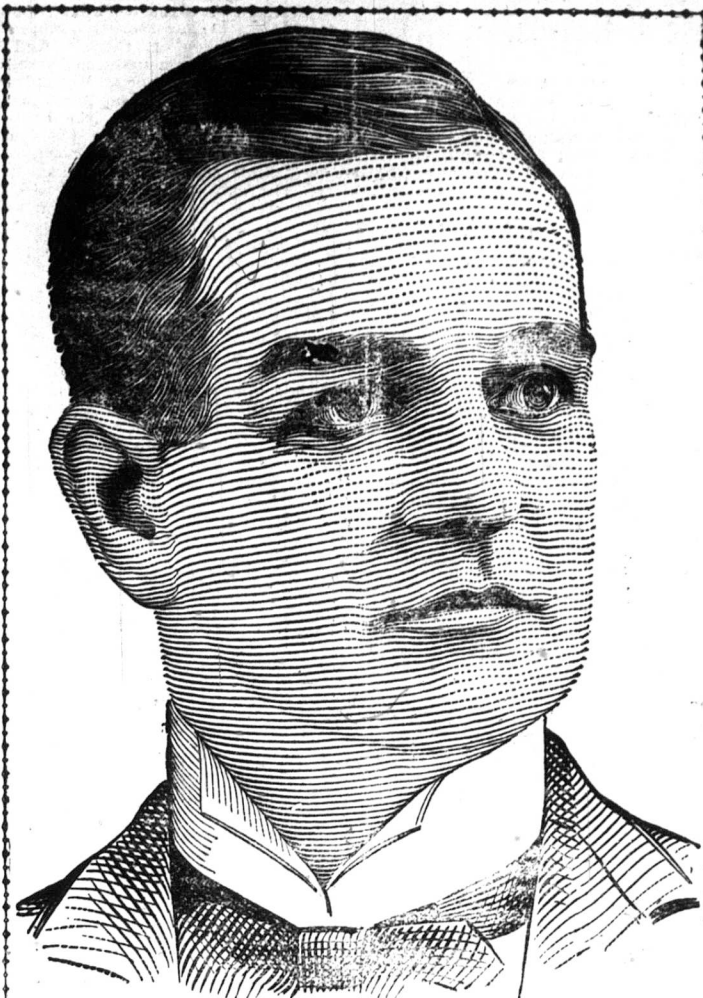
NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.
Correspondents.—Persons sending in news from the surrounding district must give their names to correspondence as a matter of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

STELLA.
Farmers are preparing for an early spring.
The number are complaining of their apple fruit trees being destroyed by the mice. They have made awful destruction in some orchards. One farmer put tar paper around his trees, which proved satisfactory. The trees were not disturbed in the winter.
Mr. Twedley has moved to Mrs. Taylor's farm. Mrs. Taylor has come to Stella to live.
Mr. McDonald and family, Conway, have also moved to Stella, and are now staying in Mr. Neilson's store.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith have moved to the village.
Mr. Glenn has moved to the house occupied by H. Marshall.
Mrs. J. Fleming has returned to her home at Millhaven.
Mrs. M. Filson has moved to Kingston. D. Caughey will work her farm.
Mr. Moutray and Miss A. Moutray have gone to Ireland. They sailed on the 11th, and are expected to return in June.
Mrs. E. Scott visited her sister in the village lately.
Mrs. Chown also paid two weeks' visit to her father and mother at Enniskillen.
Mrs. McMoeth, Clinton, has returned home after visiting her mother and her friends for over three weeks.
Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Montgomery and her brother, R. Cochrane, have returned after a visit to friends in the village.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Beaubien have returned from visiting their son in the village.
The little son of Mrs. B. Burns, aged ten years, had his arm broken while playing at school.
Miss Pringle has been quite ill with typhoid fever.
Mrs. Moutray, ill for a few days, is now better.
A number of people on the island have come to the conclusion that it is necessary for them to buy a boat for themselves to run to Kingston, or any other place they choose. This scheme was strongly talked of, and perhaps will be a operation before long. Mr. McTotten intends sending his son with a few passengers to Kingston tomorrow. He is very kind in trying to accommodate the people as much as possible.
Robert Glenn, jr., was badly hurt in a leg by a horse.
Miss Spooner arrived at Mr. Tingle's this evening.
A young son has come to stay at S. Er's, and a daughter at W. Er's, jr.

Arrangements are in progress for a meeting between the King and President Loubet tomorrow.

YARKER.
Avid Goudy, while driving home here, had the misfortune to have his arm broken and shoulder dislocated. While passing under the railway bridge his team took fright. As he was sitting on but a single board, the lumber wagon gear he was unable to hold his horses. He was thrown from the wheel striking him on the arm, knocking it, and the riding he got dislocated.

THE POPULAR COUNTY CLERK OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.



HON. WILLIAM A. DEANE, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Hon. Wm. A. Deane, Clerk of the city and county of San Francisco, was Chief Deputy in the office of his predecessor during the latter part of his term. He is a Native Son, having been born and raised in the city of San Francisco, and has for many years been prominently identified with the Order of Native Sons of the Golden West, as well as other fraternal organizations. He is an exceptionally popular young man, socially and politically also, as evidenced by the ballots cast at the late election, he having defeated his opponent for the office of County Clerk by nearly 8,000 votes.

In a letter written January 23, 1899, from San Francisco, to Dr. Hartman, Mr. Deane has the following to say of Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen:—"I would not be without Peruna, as I have found it to be the best remedy for catarrhal complaints that I have ever used. I have tried most all of the so-called catarrh remedies advertised, and can conscientiously say that of all the remedies for catarrhal complaints recommended to me none have been so beneficial as Peruna."—WILLIAM A. DEANE.

CATARRH assumes different phases in different seasons of the year. There is, therefore, four quite well-marked varieties of catarrh. Winter catarrh, spring catarrh, summer catarrh, and

autumn catarrh. In each of these varieties different organs seem to be the principal seat of the catarrh.

In the winter the catarrh is more frequent in the head, throat and respiratory

organs. In the spring the catarrh seems to chiefly affect the stomach and nervous system. In the summer the bowels suffer the oftentimes; while in the autumn the liver and kidneys seem to be particularly subject to the ravages of catarrh.

Of course it is not meant by this that catarrh is absolutely confined to these parts of the body during the season to which we have assigned them. Catarrh may attack any organ in any season of the year, but the liabilities are so much greater for catarrh to attack particular organs in certain seasons that these four distinct varieties have become recognized.

Mr. Robert Douglas, Homeopathic Specialist, cor. 6th and F Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C., in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., has the following to say concerning their noted catarrh remedy, Peruna:

"I have been a practicing physician for some years, during which time I have administered Peruna to a number of my patients for colds, catarrh and general debility with great benefit to them. I have paid particular attention to its effects, and I have absolute confidence in its curative qualities, and have no hesitation in giving it a most emphatic endorsement."

Hon. Clement M. Hammond is one of the best known newspaper men in New York City. He was for years editor of one of the principal papers in Hartford, Conn., later was prominently connected with the New York Recorder and New York World. He has traveled extensively and is known all over the United States for his talent as a newspaper man. Writing to The Peruna Medicine Co., he says:



"For about six years I have had trouble every fall and winter with my voice. At times it has extended to my bronchial tubes and lungs. I think all this trouble came from whooping cough, which I had when I was about twelve years old, and which left me with catarrh. Since I have taken Peruna, my voice has been clearer than in over two years, all of which I am willing to testify to." Mr. Hammond's address is "The Arlington," 64 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Peruna is an internal remedy—a scientific remedy for catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures last. Peruna gives strength by stopping waste. By saving the mucus it enriches the blood. By cleansing the mucous membranes it preserves the vital forces.

No remedy can possibly supply the place of Peruna. Insist upon having Peruna. Take no other remedy. There is no substitute for this catarrh medicine. Send for a free book on catarrh. Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

MOSCOW.
Morely Huffman cut his foot badly with an axe while splitting wood.
John Amey, Belleville, is visiting his parents.
While M. Sanbourne was crossing the long bridge his horse became frightened at something in the water reared up and fell backwards. Before Mr. Sanbourne could get him loose, the horse was drowned.
Some of our young ladies have

A few of our young people spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Miss Ethel Clarke recently. Games and music were indulged in until the early hours of the morning.
Alexander Williams has purchased a little Shetland pony, and is highly delighted with it.
Our public library is undergoing repairs.
Miss Dora Stryver left for her home at Cannifton one day last week.

The patrons of the Denbigh cheese factory held a meeting on Saturday last and decided to build a new factory if suitable arrangements cannot be made soon with Mr. John A. Bishop, the proprietor of the present factory, for the operation or purchase of it by the patrons.
A public meeting was also held on the same day in School Section No 7 to elect two trustees in place of Messrs. Jas. Richmond and Emil Marlich, who

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*"sleep well enough at night,
And the blamdest appetite
Ever mortal man possessed."*

ev's farmer is the very picture of a advanced in years, yet in the enjoy- of perfect health. A good appe- good digestion and sound sleep, are the chief factors in

a vigorous old age. Life is sustained by food, when it is properly digested and assimilated. When digestion fails, there is a loss of nutrition which soon shows itself in physical weak- ness, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the body in the only way possible,—by enabling the as- similation of the nutrition extracted from food.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' a year ago this spring, and I had no trouble with indigestion since." Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Water Co., Montana. "Words fail to tell how thankful I am for the relief, as I had suf- so much and it seemed that the doctors do me no good. I got down in weight to pounds, and was not able to work at all. I weigh nearly 160 and can do a day's work e farm. I have recommended your medi- to several, and shall always have a good to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines." e Common Sense Medical Adviser, pages, in paper covers, is sent free receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay use of customs and mailing only. res Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



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While M. Sanbourne was crossing the long bridge his horse became frightened at something in the water reared up and fell backwards. Before Mr. Sanbourne could get him loose, the horse was drowned.

Some of our young ladies have have chosen the long bridge as a place to learn horseback riding.

Awful Experience with Heart Disease.

—Mr. L. J. Law, Toronto, Can., writes: "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for 18 months to lie down in bed lest I smother. After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, I retired and slept soundly. I used one bottle and the trouble has not returned."—99

GRETNA.

Mr. Albert Sills is having a new kitchen and woodshed built.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Scrimshaw spent Friday at D. McCarten's.

Mr. B. Young is improving his house by a new verandah.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Loyst and baby Cecil spent Sunday at his fathers, Parma.

Miss R. Howell, who has been very ill at her brother's in Watertown, was able to be brought home last week

Gertie Sills, teacher at Hay Bay, spent Sunday at her father's here.

Warrior Woes.—Through damp cold and exposure many a brave soldier who left his native hearth as "fit" as man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the culture of the battle ground—Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

MILLHAVEN.

Miss Clara Collins, ailing for some time, passed away on Saturday. The remains were placed in the vault on Monday. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.

Mrs. John Fleming is on the sick list, and has her sister, Mrs. Clark, of Kingston, and her daughter, Mrs. H. Marshall, Stella, in attendance.

Miss Jennie Baker was unfortunate in running a rusty nail through her foot. She is under the doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Snider, Lindsay, are visiting at Frank Collins.

Mrs. J. Clement visited her daughter, Mrs. S. Smith, Parrott's Bay, a few days last week.

Mr. Guy, Bath, conducted service in the school house on Sunday at two o'clock.

Mrs. Harvey Amey attended the funeral of her father at Morven.

Bertie Franklin and wife spent Sunday at Parrott's Bay.

Proved Priceless.—Ruby coats and cinnamon flavor. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are household favorites. Impurities leave the system. The nerves are toned. The blood is purified. The complexion is bright and ruddy. Headaches vanish and perfect health follows their use. 40 doses, 10 cents. —101

ODESSA.

We are glad to report that smallpox has not yet come to our village. A few of our younger people have been vaccinated and are getting along as well as can be expected.

George Olow, an old resident of this vicinity died at his home near Odessa.

In the winter the catarrh is more frequent in the head, throat and respiratory

A few of our young people spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Miss Ethel Clarke recently. Games and music were indulged in until the early hours of the morning.

Alexander Williams has purchased a little Shetland pony, and is highly delighted with it.

Our public library is undergoing repairs.

Miss Dora Stryver left for her home at Cannifton one day last week.

Orange Babcock was taken suddenly ill and lies in a very critical condition under the doctor's care.

Robert Cairns is confined to the house with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Smart and son left for their home at Brockville, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. B. Derbyshire, and sister Florence.

Visitors:—Della VanDeBogart, Napanea, at Miss Lillie Jones'; Allan A. Close, Brockville, at his sister's, Mrs. Charles Jones'; Mary Timmerman, Kingston, at her home; Miss Brenda Denyes, Kingston, at her parent's, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Denyes.

I believe it to be the most effective remedy for the Stomach and Nerves in the market," is what Annie Patterson of Sackville, N. B. says of South American Nerve, for she says La Grippe and complications which followed it left her next door to dead with Indigestion Dyspepsia and General Nervous Shattering. It cured her.—100

MARLBANK.

Sugar weather is about over for this season and the farmers are getting ready for their spring work.

Our village was thrown into considerable excitement a few days ago when the news came that Miss Finn, of this place, who has been attending school at Newburgh, had come to her home after being exposed to smallpox, and as the disease is greasily dreaded it has caused great talk and excitement, but we hope nothing serious will result.

The cement company are putting in a lot of new machinery this spring which is making lots of work for mechanics, machinists and laborers.

Mr. W. Allen intends building some new dwelling houses this summer for the purpose of selling or renting. Several others also intend building new dwelling houses this season, while several new streets are to be opened up in a short time.

Mr. James Carscallen, of Watertown, N. Y., has been spending a few days visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Allen.

Some of our young men have gone to Watertown to spend the summer months.

When Baby had Scald Head—When Mother Had Salt Rheum—When Father had Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth plucked from testimony which is given every day to this greatest of healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. 35 cents.—108

DENBIGH.

Much genuine sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Bradshaw for the loss of their little son, Adam Everett, who died with bronchitis on the 15th inst. at the tender age of eight months.

Efforts are being made to start a lodge of Chosen Friends here. Dr. Wright, of Plevna, was in our village on Saturday last examining a number of applicants who desire to become members of said society.

Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The patrons of the Denbigh cheese factory held a meeting on Saturday last and decided to build a new factory if suitable arrangements cannot be made soon with Mr. John A. Bishop, the proprietor of the present factory, for the operation or purchase of it by the patrons.

A public meeting was also held on the same day in School Section No 7 to elect two trustees in place of Messrs. Jas. Richmond and Emil Marlich, who tendered their resignation because they are also members of our Municipal Council.

Rev. G. Brackebusch, of Eganville conducted divine service at the Lutheran church last Sunday and will continue to minister to the spiritual wants of this mission as well as his other duties permit until a resident minister can be appointed.

Messrs. G. Liebig, of Syracuse, N. Y., and H. Pedi, of New York City, are enjoying a visit at Herman Glasser's. Mr. Pedi may yet settle down permanently in the vicinity.

Mrs. E. Petzold has just returned from Kingston, where she has been during the last two weeks awaiting a change in her daughter's, Louise, illness, who is in the General Hospital seriously sick with typhoid fever, but with some hopes now of recovery.

It Cures all Creeds.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweetman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada Copies of their personal letters for the asking. 50 cts.—105.

An earthquake at Jerusalem caused a panic among the inhabitants, but little damage was done.

It is officially announced that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Ireland in July or August.

Managers of seven big cotton mills at Lowell, Mass., forestalled a strike by closing their establishments, and 17,000 employes are now idle.

The second party of British emigrants, numbering 1,800, coming to Canada under the supervision of Rev. Mr. Barr, sailed from Liverpool Tuesday.

Although the medicine business should, above all, be carried on with the utmost conscientiousness and sense of responsibility, the unfortunate fact is that in no other is there so much humbug and deception. The anxieties of the sick and their relatives are traded upon in the most shameful manner; impossible cures are promised; many preparations are also utterly worthless, and some are positively dangerous to health.

As a consequence, all proprietary remedies are regarded with suspicion by many people, and the good suffer for the bad.

For these reasons we announce that our proprietors are the principal shareholders in

HIRAM WALKER & SONS LIMITED

which will, we are sure, be an ample guarantee of the truth of every representation made concerning

IRON-OX TABLETS

The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Ltd.
Walkerville, Ont.

THE APPLAUSE OF MEN.

Better That You Should Ultimately Receive the Applause of Heaven.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Threes, by Wm. Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Matthew i, 4, "And Naasson begat Salmon."

Why did Thomas Carlyle entitle one of his books "Heroes and Hero Worship?" He knew that the vast majority of the human race loved to study the lives of its great men and women. Most people are Boswells, bowing before some Johnsonian shrine. We want to see the hero as a divinity, a prophet, a priest, a man of letters or a king. What Dante or Shakespeare or Luther or Rousseau or Burns or Cromwell or Napoleon was in public and private life has for most of us an absorbing interest. We are not, as a rule, over-wrought with excitement when we come in touch with a seeming "nobody," but we will travel far to sit at the feet of a great orator or to clasp hands with a Goethe or a Victor Hugo or to see one whose dictum may influence the destiny of a nation.

We do well to honor the transcendent genius and to take an intense interest in the characteristics of the great man, but we ought not to overlook the heroic elements in ordinary lives. There are men among us, inconspicuous and unknown, who are living valiant lives, overcoming the evil within them and around them and exercising a beneficent influence on their own contracted circle. These are men who, if a great crisis came or a great opportunity opened, would achieve fame, but without it will die unhonored save by the few who know them well. It is such men I would hold up for your admiration to-day, and I choose at random as an illustration of the class an obscure name from a genealogical table.

THE CRADLE'S INFLUENCE.

First, Naasson's cradle must have been an important part of his life's ministry. It is a very common custom for people to sneer at the helpful influence of a cradle. Many critics are apt to say that all a baby is good for is to eat and sleep, to cry and get sick and to keep the house in uproar from the time he gets into it until, as a young man, he goes forth to start a home of his own. For nearly two years at least the mother is bound to that cradle as firmly as if she were linked to it with a chain of steel. For four or five years the baby is utterly helpless. If turned out in the cold, he would not be able to take as much care of himself as a five-months-old puppy. For the first fifteen years of a child's life his opinion upon any subject is practically valueless. The first twenty years are for the most part preparation for life's work rather than the achievement of any high purpose. "Therefore," some one says to me, "I do not see how you can affirm that Naasson's cradle could have been a very important part of his life's ministry."

While admitting these facts, I still contend that the first few years of a child's life have a momentous influence. They are important not only to the child, but to his parents. Who has not witnessed the influence

Now I lay me down to sleep,

I pray the Lord my soul to keep—and ended up that prayer with the plea that God would bless the good men who were looking after her, there was not a dry eye in that cabin. Many of those rough, stalwart men, through that child's example, were led to give their hearts to God. As a result of that little girl's visit these rough miners built a church. They brought to that church a minister. The minister declared that in all his life he never preached to a more impressionable audience than those rough men, who had been brought into touch with that little child prayer.

You assert that that child's gospel influence is the exception? I know it is not. I know that a man never on earth comes as near to heaven as when his little baby boy or girl kneels by his side and in trust and love says a baby's evening prayer. God pity the man who never knew that joy! God forgive the father who has dulled his ear so as not to hear such a message, who has blinded his eyes to shut out such a sight, which in angelic form came to him in bare feet, robed in a little white nightgown. Brother, do not tell me that Naasson's childhood was wasted years. Do not for a moment suppose that although you may be an ordinary man living an ordinary life in an ordinary home your little cradle had no gospel significance in the lives of your Christian parents.

NAASSON LIKE MOST OF US

Naasson's matured manhood teaches that God provides for the humblest of his children as well as for the greatest. Who was Naasson? He had a father named Aminadab and a son, Salmon. That is all we know of his direct connections. They were evidently as humble as himself. There was certainly nothing extraordinary about this man. History makes no mention of Naasson leading a great army. Among all the leaders of the Bible there is no recorded speech spoken by his lips. Whether he was in physique tall or short, whether he had light hair or dark, blue eyes or black, a broad or a narrow chest, must be all left to conjecture. But this fact is certain—whether he was the humblest individual who ever lived or no, God took care of him, God fed him, God clothed him, God saw him grow up to full manhood. Then when his work, however small, was done God took him to himself. In other words, Naasson was like most of us, who are without any particular talent or power of leadership. Yet God is caring and feeding and clothing and housing us, just as he feeds the birds of the air and clothes the lily of the field.

WHERE PLAIN LIVES LEAD.

But I find another very suggestive fact about Naasson's genealogical history. It led to mightier names. As Joseph Parker once graphically and tersely expressed it: "You should remember that a long, flat road may be leading up to a great mountain. There are some very plain and uninteresting miles out of Geneva, yet every one of them brings you nearer to Mont Blanc. So you do not know to what high hill your life may be quietly leading up. Even if you yourself are nobody, your

in his humble capacity and doing his life's work well was just as dear to his Divine Master as if he had occupied a Solomon's throne or had built a Noah's ark. Indeed, I sometimes think if God has any favorites they are to be found among the humble workers. Abraham Lincoln thought so. He once said, "God must love the common people better than the aristocrats because he made so many of them." And Christ's actions when upon earth seemed to prove this theory. We find that he associated for the most part with the poor and the humble. The greatest earthly joy Jesus seemed to have had in a human sense after a day's preaching in Jerusalem was to be able to leave the capital and climb up the hill upon which is situated the little village of Bethany and there lodge with his few friends in the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. Thus, my brother, in your humble capacity, in your obscure home, remember that Christ is with you. Remember that he is watching you. Also remember that if you do your work with his help to the best of your ability he will speak to you the same words which Sir Walter Scott chiseled upon the tombstone of a domestic who had served him long and was buried in his family plot: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

THE MACEDONIAN TROUBLE

A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE QUESTION.

It Is Once More Giving European Statesmen Some Alarm.

The Macedonian question, that ever-recurring trouble that is said to have threatened the peace of Europe many a time, is once more giving foreign writers a subject for speculation and prophecy, and supplying a daily item in the foreign budget of newspapers. Being less vitally interested in its possibilities, our readers may be less familiar with the details of the question than are the readers of European newspapers, and hence the appended explanation of the trouble, briefly stated, by a writer in the London Sphere, may not be without profit.

Ever since the treaty of Berlin, says this writer, the condition of Macedonia has been a permanent source of unrest and trouble. Autonomy and practical independence such as has been given to most of the European provinces of the Sultan were almost impossible of attainment here, for the country is an odd mixture of jarring nationalities. It has Greeks, Bulgarians, Servians, Wallachians, Turks, and Mahomedans of non-Turkish race, not to mention many Jews. The Bulgarians are the most active, the Greeks perhaps the most numerous. Ever since the peace the Turkish rule in Macedonia has relapsed into its old inefficiency and squalid oppression. This has given opportunity to the famous Macedonian committee, with a base in Bulgaria, to organize a system of

POLITICAL INTRIGUE,

involving much blackmailing and brigandage, with the plausible purpose of "liberating" Macedonia; that is to say, incorporating it with Bulgaria. The conspirators have been hardly discouraged by Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is generally credited with a burning desire to step into the inheritance of Philip and Alexander and become King of Macedonia. Last year there were one or two abortive risings, worked rather by Bulgarians from over the border than by the peasantry. They

worked in vain. The question arises, what part does Russia intend to play and what share will it take in the business? But this is the uncertainty of the affairs of Germany, who has been acquiring great influence in Turkey of late. The Macedonian question is most entangled of those unmanageable matters which still endanger peace of the near east. The Albanian question was comparatively plain. Macedonia is not a problem of one oppressed race, but of a dozen, hating each other little more than they do their rulers. And the country is too near Constantinople to be lopped off as readily as Bulgaria, Egypt or Crete, the rule of the Porte.

The British control of Egypt Cyprus has made the fate of Macedonia less vital to British statesmen than would have been the thirty years ago; and France, spite of her traditional interest in the Levant, is not likely to on any individual policy while alliance with Russia continues. For Russia and Austria, therefore, settle the question and quiet the rest if they can, while Germany help the cause of peace by inducing the Sultan to be more yielding, the other powers may expect acquiescence in any tolerable solution of the difficulty. Meanwhile spring is coming and the mountaineers are becoming fit for the refugee Macedonian patriots. Very little will depend on the events of spring, and it is to be hoped that Macedonia history will not repeat itself. One Bulgarian horror, Plevna slaughter, is enough for a century.

WONDERFUL WILLIAM I

HE WAS PRIME MINISTER ENGLAND AT 24.

Sickly and Delicate, He Was Intellectually One of the Most Remarkable Boys.

One of the most remarkable the world ever saw was William Pitt. He astonished folk with learning at the age of 7. He came Prime Minister of England when he was 24.

He was a sickly boy, but he all the out-of-door exercise his cate frame could bear, and was eager to study as most boys a play. He would not let his body stop his work and he reading ancient history at an when most children are reading lies written in words of one syllable.

His father was the great Earl of Chatham and the boy was brought into contact with all the great of the time in England. When was 13 years old he wrote a tragedy which he called "Laurentine, of Clarinum."

At this age, too, he was able to read Greek and Latin, almost as well as he could English. He was well informed on the political day and on a variety of subjects about which only men of letters are supposed to know anything.

At 14 he was able to take works of Thucydides, written in Greek, and read page after turning it into excellent English he read, and this off-hand translation of his is said to have been

ALMOST WITHOUT A FLAW

His father spoke of him as "Mr. William, the counselor, the philosopher." At the age of 14 he entered the great University of Cambridge in England and at once spite of his youth, took a high among the students at that brated place of learning.

When we went to Cambridge boy was in such feeble health

helpless. If turned out in the cold, he would not be able to take as much care of himself as a five-months-old puppy. For the first fifteen years of a child's life his opinion upon any subject is practically valueless. The first twenty years are for the most part preparation for life's work rather than the achievement of any high purpose. "Therefore," some one says to me, "I do not see how you can affirm that Naasson's cradle could have been a very important part of his life's ministry."

While admitting these facts, I still contend that the first few years of a child's life have a momentous influence. They are important not only to the child, but to his parents. Who has not witnessed the influence of a cradle in a house? I appeal to your own experience. It must be in essential principles a parallel of mine. My cradle and the cradles of my brother and sisters had a hal- lowing influence in our home. They were an inspiration to my father and mother. My father preached better sermons on Sunday because he knew that in his nursery the children with whom he romped during the week would look to him as an example and a model. My mother was all the more consecrated and circumspect because her daughters were looking to her for guidance and maternal training. And, my brother, when any one says that your childhood amounted to nothing, you deny it. By the sainted graves of your dead father and mother you declare that you know they were better Christians and better citizens because you, as a little stranger, once crept into their hearts. Your parents not only gave you to the Lord Jesus Christ when they stood with you at the baptismal altar, but they also at the same time, on your account, renewed their consecration vows to the Christ who loved their little child.

A CHILD IN CAMP.

The purifying, emobling and Christianizing influence of a little child was once illustrated by a brother minister in the following story: One day, in the far west, a stalwart miner was returning to his encampment when he found a lost child. She was a beautiful little girl of about five summers. "Where is your father and mother, little one?" asked the miner. "Don't know," said the baby. "What are you going to do?" "Well," she answered, not the least abashed, "I guess I will go home with you and wait until mamma comes and gets me." The miner, with a laugh, picked her up in his strong arms and started up the mountain side. The little girl in his embrace was not a bit afraid. She laughed and sang and chattered all the way. When the miner came to camp, he asked the men what he would do with her, and they said, "Let her stay here over night, and then some one will take her to town in the morning." After supper the little girl suddenly stopped her chattering and said: "Now it is time for me to go to bed. Who will undress me?" That was a new task for those hard fisted workmen. They did not know what to do. At last the man who had found her said, "Little one, come here; I will undress you." He got out a woollen shirt and used it for her nightgown. Then she looked up in her sweet, innocent way and said: "Now I must say my prayers. Who will I say them to?" This was a harder proposition for the men to solve than the other. At last one miner said, "Come, my darling, and say your prayers to me." When the little one knelt, the tears came welling out of the miner's eyes. He pushed her off as he said, "No, my little one; I am not good enough for you to say your prayers to me." Another miner tried it. He broke down. At last the little girl knelt by her bunk. When she commenced to pray the old prayer—

God is caring and feeding and cloth- ing and housing us, just as he feeds the birds of the air and clothes the lily of the field.

WHERE PLAIN LIVES LEAD.

But I find another very suggestive fact about Naasson's genealogical history. It led to mighty names. As Joseph Parker once graphically and tersely expressed it: "You should remember that a long, flat road may be leading up to a great mountain. There are some very plain and uninteresting miles out of Geneva, yet every one of them brings you nearer to Mont Blanc. So you do not know to what high hill your life may be quietly leading up. Even if you yourself are nobody, your son may be a man of renown or his son may be a valiant and mighty man. Methuselah was the father of Lamech, and Lamech was the father of Noah." Yes, yes, that is the thought to which I point. Naasson may only have been a seeming nobody. His son, Salmon, was a seeming nobody. But Salmon was the father of the mighty Boaz, who was the husband of beautiful Ruth, who was the grandmother of the mighty David, who was the ancestor of Jesus Christ. So, O humble woman, you may think your domestic life does not amount to much. You may say it consists mostly in sewing dresses for the babies and cooking meals and petting the little ones when they are hurt and reading the Bible to the children before they go to bed. But I want to tell you that in the light of this history of Naasson you have a mighty, a tremendous work upon your hands. You may be the mother or the grandmother of a boy who will yet proclaim the gospel of Jesus to the furthest parts of the world.

Again, Naasson's life impresses me with the fact that the greatest of earthly works are accomplished by ordinary people. Here and there in the long list of genealogical names which are recorded in the first chapter of Matthew there is a prominent man, but four-fifths of them—aye, nine-tenths of them—are names as humble as that of Naasson's. Thus we find that everywhere the vast bulk of the world's work is done by the ordinaries and not by the extraordinaries. Why? Because there are but few extraordinaries and thousands upon thousands and millions and millions of ordinaries. When you stand by the grave of Christopher Wren in St. Paul's cathedral of London, you read his epitaph thus: "If you wish to see my monument, look about you." But when I look about St. Paul's cathedral I see in the stones of every wall and the dovetailing of every crevice the work of hundreds and thousands of hands horny with toil as well as in the complete building the white, soft fingers of the great architect who there lies buried. I see the humble laborers digging the foundations; I see the humble masons rearing the walls; I see the humble carpenters lifting the scaffolds; I see the crowd collect about the poor, bruised, mangled body of the workman whose foot misstepped and whose brains were dashed out upon the ground beneath when he fell from that high scaffolding. Aye, I see Naassons, humble Naassons, everywhere in life! They have builded the pyramids; they have lifted the dome of St. Peter's and the Taj Mahal; they have worked on the farms and swept out the stores and died in the soldier's trench. It is the accumulation of the work of the obscure individuals in this world which has made this old earth what it is; therefore, my brother, do not say that your life's work is useless because it is inconspicuous.

But coming near to the earthly end of Naasson's life I find by this genealogical account that God was keeping just as much account of his life as he did that of Abraham or Jacob or Boaz or David. Naasson

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This unrest and movement in the dangerous quarter of the Balkans naturally called for the attention of the guardian powers, Russia and Austria, who had done some years ago to an agreement to maintain peace in the Balkan peninsula. Russia was supposed to be quieting Bulgaria and Austria soothing down Serbia, the two rival claimants for the Macedonian inheritance. Greece is for the time out of the game, owing to her overthrow in the late war, though historically and ethnologically her claim is quite as good as any.

The part played by Russia has of late been rather ambiguous. Russian envoys and soldiers appeared at the commemoration of the fight at the Shipka Pass, the turning point in the war of 1877-8. Count Ignatieff, the stormy petrel of the Near East, re-appeared there, and the tone of the celebrations and speeches was

FAR FROM PACIFIC.

But later on Count Ramsdorff, the Foreign Minister of Russia, made a personal tour through the Balkan states, and ended up by interviews with Count Golichowski at Vienna. The result of this conference was seen in a combined recommendation from the two powers to the Sultan to introduce reforms into Macedonia, though the particulars of the reforms have not yet been disclosed. The Sultan at first seemed inclined to take the high hand and made preparations for mobilizing his army. Exactly what has been done by all the parties concerned in the way of preparing for emergencies is hard to ascertain. It is confidently asserted and then denied that Austria has made ready for an advance from her southern frontier, that Bulgaria has bought up war material abroad and is getting together two divisions, that Russian troops are crowding down to the Black Sea, that two Turkish army corps are missing on the Bulgarian frontier, and steamers are chartered to bring over more soldiers from Asia.

Meanwhile, the Macedonian committee, though it recently split into two, is far from being quiet. The former chief, Boris Saraf, seems still to retain the practical direction of affairs, and if he can manage it there is likely to be a disturbance in Macedonia in the spring. This will doubtless be put down by Turkish troops, regular and irregular, with the usual outrages, which will be enormously exaggerated in reports circulated by the Macedonian committee. There may then be a movement in Bulgaria just as there was in Serbia.

BEFORE THE LAST WAR,

to come to the help of the insurgents. Bulgaria, if she plunges into war with Turkey, will probably be beaten, for though the Bulgarians are better fighters than the Servians the Turkish army is far more efficient than it was twenty-five years ago. German experts have not

the day and on a variety of subjects about which only men of learning are supposed to know anything.

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His father spoke of him as "eag Mr. William, the counselor, the philosopher." At the age of 14 he entered the great University of Cambridge in England and at once, spite of his youth, took a high place among the students at that celebrated place of learning.

When we went to Cambridge the boy was in such feeble health that he had to be accompanied by a nurse, and all through his course there he was in so poor a condition physically, that it was doubted he ever would be able to finish the course.

But hard study seemed to agree with him, and when he was graduated, at the age of 17, he was much stronger than when he entered the university.

At an age when most boys are preparing to enter college, or, if they are very clever, have just become freshmen, young Pitt won the degree of master of arts from one of the greatest universities in the world and began the study of law.

At 21 he was admitted to the bar and the same year was elected member of parliament, to become Prime Minister three years later.

While he was yet a law student and only 18 years old, he attracted the attention of prominent men in his clear views on the questions of government, which then were perplexing the rulers of England. The boy was invited everywhere, and men holding the most important offices listened to his advice and asked his opinions.

His friends wanted him to go into parliament when he was 20 and predicted for him

A BRILLIANT CAREER.

It was curious to see this delicate stripling, a boy in looks and years, meeting the great and wise men of the country as an equal and conversing on even terms with the most learned scholars of the day.

Young Pitt used to like to listen to the debates in the British parliament, and Mr. Fox, the great statesman, meeting him once after debate, was astonished at the manner in which the boy criticized the eminent men who had spoken and pointed out where they could have made their argument stronger.

One of the hardest works to understand that ever was written is a book called "Cassandra," written by a man named Lycophronis, it was written in Greek. A learned man placed the book in the hands of young Pitt when the boy was years old, and he read it at first sight, translating into English; he read and explaining it in a manner which made the learned man declare that had he not seen it "would have believed it to be beyond the power of human intellect."

When Pitt was 16 his father declared that he would be a great statesman and was the hope of the country. Other folks soon became of his father's way of thinking and that is why they put him into parliament when he was so young a man made him Prime Minister so soon after.

He fulfilled all that was expected of him and ruled England during thirteen of the most eventful years of her history.

A London man twenty years may expect to live 39 years, but Glasgow resident of the same age can only anticipate 36 years months, and a Manchester man 1 than 35 years.

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FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable
 Hints for the Busy Tillers
 of the Soil.

FATTENING HOGS.

Select the pig your market de-
 mands, leaving entirely out of the
 question personal fancies and pre-
 judices. If the highest value in the
 dressed animal is because it pos-
 sesses a large, lean ham, take the
 Berkshire because this is a feature
 of the breed, and probably there is
 no better pasture hog in existence.
 If the value of the animal depends
 upon the very highest quality of
 both cured ham and bacon known
 to the trade, then the Yorkshire
 stands pre-eminent. However, se-
 lect the breed that will return you
 the most money and make no mis-
 take in your selection, writes Mr. A.
 A. Southwick.

AS TO FATTENING.

My own rule is to keep the pig
 growing and gaining in flesh from
 the time he is born until he is ready
 for the packer. This does not
 mean, however, that the pig should
 have the highest concentrated feed
 possible the first four or five months
 of his life. All of the great variety
 of healthful and nutritious odds and
 ends are to be found on any farm
 and many times in the market at a
 nominal cost, such as beans, peas,
 pumpkins, squash, vegetables, ap-
 ples, a good quality of boarding
 house swill, good, sweet ground beef
 scrap in limited quantity, best wheat
 bran and middlings and last but
 not least by any means, for it
 should stand first on the list, skim-
 med milk mixed into the entire mass
 after the whole has been well cook-
 ed. Exception should be made in
 the case of boarding house swill. I
 believe it is generally admitted that
 this is not improved by cooking.
 Simply add hot water and feed.

I prefer to feed swill warm after
 it has fermented, simply because I
 can get pigs along faster in this
 way. Accustom them to eat a few
 kernels of corn as soon as they will.
 The habit will be valuable later on.
 We are supposing that this is in the
 spring and summer time and that
 these pigs are having the best of
 clover pasture, good, pure clear wa-
 ter to drink, and a little fringe of
 wood to run through on the edge of
 the pasture and a good rocky shel-
 ter well bedded with fine sand or
 sawdust to run under in the event
 of an uncomfortable storm. We are
 supposing that you are starting in
 with some 50 good thrifty pigs all
 about the same makeup, and these
 when six months old ready for the
 butcher will just about fill a single
 deck car of large size. Feed these
 pigs twice a day on your cheap mix-
 ture of swill till five months old
 when you will shift them to the feed
 that produces the finest quality of
 meat. These 50 pigs will feed easi-
 ly enough from a trough, 50 feet
 long, perfectly level, upon a plat-
 form of plank 8 feet wide.

WHEN TO FEED.

Feed about 7 a. m. and 2.30 p.
 m., with a few kernels of corn at
 noon. Give these pigs all the swill
 they will eat and clean up. The
 only way to accomplish this is to
 stand by them till they begin to
 leave the trough. An experienced
 feeder can easily tell whether the
 pigs are going to dispose of any
 extra feed.

If your market demands a pig of
 from 150 to 200 pounds weight, com-
 mence to feed the fattening ra-
 tion at five months old. Have an
 acre of the choicest clover to run

be secure from heat, good pure
 drinking water, a good comfortable
 shelter from storms, well bedded
 with clean white sand or sawdust,
 sufficient in quantity so they will
 not become stiff in the joints.

The value of this lot of pigs can
 be most accurately calculated but
 the cost must depend upon cost of
 feed in different localities and the
 qualifications of the man to get the
 greatest gain from what he has to
 use. It is certain that one can
 clear 75 per cent. on his outlay in
 certain instances, but every condi-
 tion from beginning to end must be
 in his favor.

KEEP TEN IN ONE PLACE.

If these pigs cannot be pastured
 they can be kept in any available
 place in the way of pens where the
 conditions are favorable. Ten in a
 pen will go all right and the pen
 should be some 12 by 14 feet in
 size. A lean-to around an old un-
 used barn would be an economical
 arrangement. The work of caring
 for the stock would be greater un-
 der these pen conditions, but to bal-
 ance this a great amount of manure
 would be made for the land. There
 is very much in favor of having each
 lot of ten pigs in a small building
 12 by 14 feet, for in case of an out-
 break of disease, the isolation from
 the rest of the animals can be more
 perfect. These penned animals must
 be given something fresh every day;
 grass, weeds, apples, green corn,
 waste from the garden and the like
 if good conditions are expected. —
 American Agriculturist.

TRAINS MAY GO FASTER.

No Limit to the Possible Develop-
 ment of Speed.

You may buy a locomotive for
 \$3,000; that is, one that is popu-
 larly termed a "dinkie," or should
 you wish one of the fastest, largest,
 latest passenger engines in the
 world, \$20,000 is the price.

While there are, now and then,
 stories cabled from the other side
 of the ocean as to the wonderful
 rate of speed attained by this, that,
 or the other foreign railroad, yet
 the recent new record in New York
 —107 miles an hour—will most like-
 ly hold the pace for a time at least.

Many experienced railroad men are
 of the opinion that the maximum
 rate of speed in the passenger ser-
 vice has about been reached, while
 an opposite view is held by extreme
 progressivists. It is, however, gen-
 erally admitted that it is more than
 possible to build engines which will
 make better time than these now
 made, but the fear obtains that it
 will be impossible to secure men to
 drive them, for the reason that there
 is a limit to human endurance. In
 this connection one of the most
 prominent locomotive engineers
 said:

"It matters not in the least how
 high a rate of speed engine builders
 develop, it will not, in my opinion,
 be a hard task to employ men to
 drive them. With the assurance of a
 clear track, it is just as easy for an
 engineer to run his train at a rate
 of 100 miles an hour, as it would
 be to cover half that distance in the
 same period of time. All that is
 necessary to improve the present
 system is to keep the track as abso-
 lutely clear as it is possible to do
 so. This state of affairs does not
 exist at the present time. Granting
 that every reasonable improvement
 is made in the manner I have in-
 dicated, I see no reason to fear a
 scarcity of men to run 100 mile an
 hour trains.

"Locomotive engineers are gradu-
 ally developed to that high point of
 efficiency wherein they safely drive
 toponotch speed trains. From fire-
 men on a 'shifter' they are gradual-
 ly promoted as they become ex-

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
 APRIL 5.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xx.,
 28-38. Golden Text,
 Acts xx., 35.

28. Feed the church of God, which
 He hath purchased with His own
 blood.

After the uproar at Ephesus Paul
 went into Macedonia and abode
 three months in Greece, after which
 he started for Jerusalem, hoping to
 be there by the day of Pentecost
 (verse 16). Having come as far as
 Miletus, he sent for the elders of
 the church at Ephesus, that they
 might come to Miletus to meet him.
 Our lesson is part of his address to
 them, the whole address beginning
 at the eighteenth verse. He felt
 that these were the last words he
 would ever speak to them (verse
 25), and he reminded them that in
 his ministry among them he had
 taught them all things, not only
 the essential and fundamental re-
 pentance toward God and faith in
 Jesus Christ, but also the whole
 counsel of God (verses 21, 27).

29, 30. For I know this, that
 after my departing shall grievous
 wolves enter in among you, not
 sparing the flock; also of your own
 selves shall men arise, speaking per-
 verse things to draw away disciples
 after them.

It was Paul's delight to maintain
 himself by his own labor, that he
 might have to give to the needy
 things temporal and spiritual; but
 there were and always have been,
 and there are and always will be
 till the kingdom comes, those who,
 professing to be shepherds, not only
 do not feed the flock, but take good
 care to live upon the flock—wolves
 in sheep's clothing (Jer. xxiii, 13-
 16; Matt. vii, 15; x, 16). No true
 servant of Christ ever seeks to draw
 people to himself; but, like John
 the Baptist, cries, "Behold the
 Lamb of God." The Lord Jesus
 never sought any glory for Himself,
 but always glorified the Father,
 and Love seeketh not her own, is
 never selfish. Both from without
 and from within the church the ad-
 versary works, but the Love that
 gave Himself for us shall finally
 conquer.

31, 32. And now, brethren, I
 commend you to God and to the
 word of His Grace, which is able
 to build you up and to give you an
 inheritance among all them which
 are sanctified.

Our Lord's own command was,
 "Take ye heed, watch and pray"
 (Mark xiii, 33-37; xiv, 38), and be-
 cause of our adversary, the devil,
 who is always seeking to devour, we
 need the whole armor of God (I
 Pet. v, 8, 9; Eph. vi, 11-13). It is
 by the grace of God, made known
 to us in the word of God, that we
 are saved (Rom. iii, 24; Jas. 1, 18),
 and the same word causes us to
 grow in grace (I Pet. ii, 2; II Pet.
 iii, 18). This verse speaks of those
 who are sanctified. See also on
 this I Cor. vi, 11; Heb. x, 10, 14,
 then note in John xvii, 17, that we
 are by the word of God sanctified
 in the daily life. Any seeming dis-
 crepancy in the truths that we are
 sanctified and perfected forever, yet
 being sanctified and not yet perfect,
 is easily understood if we distin-
 guish between what we are in Christ
 before God by virtue of His great
 sacrifice and what we are in our
 daily life before men (I John iii,
 1, 2).

33-35. I have shewed you in all
 things how that so laboring ye
 ought to support the weak and to
 remember the words of the Lord

lay and on a variety of subjects it which only men of learning supposed to know anything.

14. He was able to take the s. of Thucydides, written in k, and read page after page, ing it into excellent English as ad, and this off-hand transla- of his is said to have been **MOST WITHOUT A FLAW.**

s father spoke of him as "eager. William, the counselor, the phil- her." At the age of 14 he en- the great University of Cam- in England and at once, in of his youth, took a high place ng the students at that cele- d place of learning.

en we went to Cambridge the was in such feeble health that had to be accompanied by a e, and all through his course e he was in so poor a condition, ically, that it was doubted if ver would be able to finish the se.

t hard study seemed to agree him, and when he was graduat- at the age of 17, he was much rger than when he entered the ersity.

an age when most boys are pre- g to enter college, or, if they very clever, have just become men, young Pitt won the de- of master of arts from one of greatest universities in the world began the study of law.

21 he was admitted to the bar, the same year was elected a ber of parliament, to become e Minister three years later.

ile he was yet a law student, only 18 years old, he attracted tention of prominent men by lear views on the questions of nment, which then were per- ng the rulers of England. The was invited everywhere, and holding the most important off- istened to his advice and asked opinions.

s friends wanted him to go into ament when he was 20 and all icted for him

A BRILLIANT CAREER.

as curious to see this delicate ling, a boy in looks and years, ing the great and wise mon of country as an equal and con- ng on even terms with the most ed scholars of the day.

ung Pitt used to like to listen e debates in the British par- ent, and Mr. Fox, the great sman, meeting him once after a te, was astonished at the man- n which the boy criticized the ent men who had spoken and ted out where they could have e their argument stronger.

e of the hardest works to un- dand that ever was written is a : called "Cassandra," written e man named Lycophronis. It is ten in Greek. A learned man ed the book in the hands of ng Pitt when the boy was 16 s old, and he read it at first e, translating into English as ead and explaining it in a man- which made the learned man de- s that had he not seen it he uld have believed it to be beyond power of human intellect."

en Pitt was 16 his father de- d that he would be a great esman and was the hope of the try. Other folks soon became s father's way of thinking and s why they put him into par- ent when he was so young and e him Prime Minister so soon

, fulfilled all that was expected im and ruled England during een of the most eventful years er history.

London man twenty years old r expect to live 39 years, but a sgow resident of the same age only anticipate 36 years 11 ths, and a Manchester man less 1 35 years.

meat. These 50 pigs will feed easily enough from a trough, 50 feet long, perfectly level, upon a platform of plank 8 feet wide.

WHEN TO FEED.

Feed about 7 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., with a few kernels of corn at noon. Give these pigs all the swill they will eat and clean up. The only way to accomplish this is to stand by them till they begin to leave the trough. An experienced feeder can easily tell whether the pigs are going to dispose of any extra feed.

If your market demands a pig of from 150 to 200 pounds weight, commence to feed the fattening ration at five months old. Have an acre of the choicest clover to run them into, two acres if you can afford it. A level trough on a platform 60 feet long, for the pigs are larger now. Use the best quality of corn and oats in equal parts ground, and if quite a little lean is wanted with the fat, mix in a bushel of best wheat bran and middlings for every two bushels of the corn and oats mixture. Also a half bushel of barley meal. Add to this, purely for making the mess more tasty and palatable, a half pound of sweet, fresh ground beef and pork scrap to each animal. Cook all of this well and add some milk to help the taste and fermentation. Any little thing that can be added that cannot affect the quality of the meat, but which may tempt the appetite to consume more, like a few apples, ears of sweet corn and the like will help out much.

GET HOGS TO EAT.

Use any method of feeding that will be the means of encouraging the pigs to consume the most. Keep constantly in mind that all the profit there is anyway is in getting them to consume all they will. If they will readily eat a half pint of corn to each pig at noon give this and as they grow older increase the amount a little. At six months old these pigs will be ready to turn as the highest priced class of pig pork.

I prefer to market in a bunch if possible but in any case the feeder must manage so that his returns will be greatest possible. Some packer might induce him to keep the pigs along another month or so and this would mean much heavier weight and more thickness of pork on the back. It would also mean greater risk from disease, a condition that is liable to overtake any of us. Be sure to provide the little fringe of timber where these pigs can

engineer to run his train at a rate of 100 miles an hour, as it would be to cover half that distance in the same period of time. All that is necessary to improve the present system is to keep the track as absolutely clear as it is possible to do so. This state of affairs does not exist at the present time. Granting that every reasonable improvement is made in the manner I have indicated, I see no reason to fear a scarcity of men to run 100 mile an hour trains.

"Locomotive engineers are gradually developed to that high point of efficiency wherein they safely drive topnotch speed trains. From firemen on a 'shifter' they are gradually promoted as they become experienced and demonstrate their qualities and reliability. From the position of fireman the first promotion is to be engineer of the 'shifter,' and from the latter to engineer of local freight, then to local passenger, then an express train, and finally, after they have thus been tried out and found to be all there, they assume the responsibility of driving the fastest trains on the road. Thus it will be seen that an engineer of a 'limited' or 'special' has naturally grown into the position, and, if assured of a clear track, ninety-nine times out of a hundred he will safely roll his train into the station on time."

PAY OF TURKISH MINISTERS.

A Turkish Ministerial portfolio is a sort of gold mine to the holder. It is not the Vizier, however, who holds the richest claim, though his salary is \$66,400 a year, which is also that of the War Minister. The "plum" of Turkish officials is the Admiralty, which is worth \$84,000 a year, and the present holder is stated to have amassed a fortune of \$12,000,000. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has \$44,000, and finance comes next with \$5,000 lower, financial ability being apparently esteemed in inverse ratio to need for it. The lowest salary is that of the Minister of Mines, though it is rather higher than that of the Premier of England. The sum is \$27,800.

Siberia is generally supposed to be a backward and uncivilized country, yet there are only three towns with over 10,000 people that have not got good museums.



First Uncommercial Traveller—Shall we put up at this town for the night?

Second Ditto—Now, the jails here ain't fust class.

and the same word causes us to grow in grace (I Pet. ii, 2; II Pet. iii, 18). This verse speaks of those who are sanctified. See also on this I Cor. vi, 11; Heb. x, 10, 14, then note in John xvii, 17, that we are by the word of God sanctified in the daily life. Any seeming discrepancy in the truths that we are sanctified and perfected forever, yet being sanctified and not yet perfect, is easily understood if we distinguish between what we are in Christ before God by virtue of His great sacrifice and what we are in our daily life before men (I John iii, 1, 2).

33-35. I have shewed you in all things how that so laboring ye ought to support the weak and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus; how He said, it is more blessed to give than to receive.

By practice as well as by precept Paul had taught them that he was not seeking theirs, but theirs; that he wanted nothing from them, but that he had something to give them. So when other teachers came seeking their goods and not their souls they could say, "That is not like Paul, for he never sought anything for himself, but ever taught us of the love of God in Christ, and by the love of Christ he constrained us to give without asking us to" (II Cor. v, 14). Paul realized that he taught, though seeming to have nothing, he yet possessed all things, and, though poor, he could make many rich (II Cor. vi, 10). Perhaps in no epistle do we find the riches of the grace of God so fully set forth as in the epistle to the Ephesians, and if we only believed God and that others might be just as rich simply for the taking we could not but speak what we have seen and heard (Acts iv, 20).

36. And when he had thus spoken he kneeled down and prayed with them all.

In chapter xxi, 5, we find that another place they knelt down on the shore and prayed. Paul was certainly a man of prayer, and if we understood the privilege of access to God that is included in prayer we could not but be people of prayer. While kneeling is the position here mentioned, we find in I Kings viii, 22, that Solomon stood with his hands spread forth toward heaven, and we find in the agony in Gethsemane that Jesus both knelt and fell on his face. The position of the body is secondary, but that the soul takes hold of God, that is everything (Isa. lxiv, 7; Ps. lvi, 2; lxii, 5).

37, 38. And they all wept sore and fell on Paul's neck and kissed him, sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake that they should see his face no more.

In this world of changes and separations when the best of friends and the dearest of our loved ones are often called away from us there is comfort in such words as "Thou, O Lord, remainest forever" (Lam. v, 19; Heb. i, 11). He hath said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee" (Heb. xiii, 5; Deut. xxxi, 8). While Paul had to leave them, the Lord Jesus would abide, and His Holy Spirit and His word, and all that they had received was from Him, by His Spirit through His word. It is our privilege to walk with God, but we are so weak that we are prone to walk by sight and rejoice greatly in some human helper, some strong arm of man to lean on.

FUR BOA AS LIFE-LINE.

While Harry Turner was skating at Crystal Lake, Illinois, he came to a dangerous spot and fell through the ice. As he grasped desperately at the crumbling edges Miss Alice Hance threw him one end of her long fur boa. He had just strength enough to hold on till she pulled him out to safety.

Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

CHAPTER X.—Cont.

I wondered, too, as I set the steamer's head N.E. by E. out of the bay, whether there was now to be an open breach between Zavertal and myself, and what effect a quarrel between us would have on the harmony of the voyage. I had been conscious for several days of an increasing suspicion that there was another side to the doctor's character besides the one that he presented to the public, and though I didn't care twopence about his relations with myself, I hoped he would not show temper to the annoyance of the passengers.

So far as this was concerned my apprehensions were soon set at rest. When we were clear of the headlands I turned in for a couple of hours, and while I was dressing for breakfast my steward brought me a few lines from the doctor, begging forgiveness for his "unwarrantable outbreak." He could only account for it, he wrote, by his not having been able to sleep, and he sincerely trusted it "would make no difference to the kindness I had extended to him since I had commanded the Queen of Night." On the surface this made matters smooth, and I sent him a verbal message that I should think no more of the incident—a polite fiction, I am afraid, seeing that all the morning I continued in grave doubt whether the deference and joviality which he lavished upon myself and upon the passengers respectively were really genuine.

General Waldo's place at the saloon breakfast-table was still vacant, and inquiries from his bedroom steward elicited the fact that his gout, though better, did not permit of his leaving his cabin. The absence of the snowy-haired, apple-cheeked veteran, with his merry jests and yarns, was the subject of universal regret, and at the request of a passenger with whom I was walking the deck I put my head into the surgery and asked Zavertal if he had seen the old gentleman.

"Yes," was the unexpected reply. "I saw him half an hour ago, but not professionally. He wanted me to witness his signature to a will he has been amusing himself with making. I don't think from his appearance that he is seriously ill, but he declined to describe the symptoms to me—on the grounds that he never consults medical men."

"He is a queer old fish," I remarked, and was turning to resume my promenade with the passenger when Zavertal called after me,—

"By the way, the General will send for you, sir, I expect, to be the second witness. He was saying something about a will witnessed by a captain and a doctor being unassailable."

Sure enough I had not taken two turns on decks when a steward came up to say that General Waldo would be greatly obliged if I would step down to his state-room on a matter of private business. Apologising to my fellow-promenade, I went down to the main-deck at once, anticipating nothing but amusement from the interview. And certainly on my entrance into the state-room, the

you," I said. "He spoke rather contemptuously of the service you had asked of him, and he said that you intended to ask the same of me."

"Good!" exclaimed Kennard, as I must now call him. "Now as to that letter, I have not the slightest notion who Enriquez is; but I warned you against him because I believe that he came on board stow-away fashion with Zavertal's knowledge and connivance, and Zavertal is without exception the most murderous villain as yet unhanged on God's earth. I am a detective, pretty well known on the other side of the Atlantic, and, for the matter of that, on this too, in certain circles, so that I do not speak without authority. I had him in my hands once and he slipped through my fingers, or rather through one of the meshes in our sieve-like criminal code. The details of the case—I might say combination of cases—are immaterial here, but the man is one of the most expert professional poisoners who ever trafficked in human lives."

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed. "Why why not denounce him and hand him over to the authorities at the next port?"

"So I should if I could find anything fresh against him; but old scores have been wiped off by the verdict of the American jury, and I should only burn my fingers by bringing vague charges," replied Kennard. "I have noticed one or two suspicious circumstances during the voyage, and I may catch him tripping yet before it is over. I have the pull over him in this—that he does not suspect my identity, though he was a little uneasy about me on the first day, as I think you saw."

"Yes," I said. "But what was the reason for this disguise, if, as you told me in Nathan's office, you are really on a holiday?"

Kennard smiled—not Waldo's senile grin, but his own "sharp twinkle. "Haven't you ever heard," he said, "that when an actor gets a night off he generally spends it at the theatre? Well, in the same way, when I chanced upon Zavertal on the stairs of Nathan & Co.'s office I—"

"It was him, then, whom you met on the way out?" I interrupted. "I did not know he was about there."

"He was most certainly there, and drew a pistol on me under the impression that I was shadowing him," proceeded Kennard. "After that meeting I made a few inquiries, and found that he was medical officer on the very steamer in which I was contemplating a trip. Then it struck me that it would be interesting to combine business with pleasure and see how Zavertal was behaving—whether he was really on the square, or working on the old lines. I saw that if I was to make discoveries it would be useless to appear on board in propria persona, and so I booked as the doddering old idiot who is regarded as a sort of ship's-fool. But thinking that you would probably have mentioned my intention of going the voyage to

ed, however, that in that game of hide-and-seek Darranmore went and unearthed him from the launch on Zavertal's initiative, which looks very much as if the finding of the stowaway was an accident done on purpose. But it was a more definite circumstance that prompted me to write you that letter, and then lay up here so that there should be no suspicion of collusion between us."

"And that circumstance was?" I asked. "That the stowaway brought Desmond Orlebar his last drink, and then, by smashing the glass, destroyed all traces of its composition," replied Kennard gravely.

(To Be Continued.)

EMIGRATION SWINDLES.

Serious Charges Against Agents in England.

There is something like a "boom" in Canada at present, and a number of more or less unscrupulous emigration agents in different parts of England are reaping a harvest therefrom, says the London Mail.

The methods adopted by these gentry were revealed the other day by the Commissioner of Emigration for Canada. The agents advertise their willingness to secure positions for intending emigrants on farms. When an applicant for information appears at an agent's office he is interrogated as to his means, and the agent privately regulates his fee accordingly. The emigrant is promised a situation for sums varying from £2 10s to £5, or "a specially good berth" on a bonus arrangement, which may mean the payment by the emigrant to the agent of from £25 to £45 annually, extended over several years.

Another dodge is for the agent to promise the emigrant instruction in agriculture on his arrival in Canada for a remuneration frequently amounting to £50.

The Commissioner is anxious to make it known that emigrants need not go to any of this expense. The agent's aid is superfluous. Thousands of Englishmen able and willing to work are required on the farms in Canada. A letter of introduction which will be given to the emigrant at the Commissioner's office, 17 Victoria street, S.W., will insure him a situation within 24 hours after his arrival in Canada. He need not have any knowledge of farm work.

People who propose to settle in Canada are warned against the steamship and railway fares demanded by certain emigration agents. The official steamship fare from Liverpool to Halifax, St. John or Quebec is £5 10s. third class; thence the railway fare to Winnipeg is £2 10s.

Every steamship that arrives in Canada includes among its passengers emigrants who have paid exorbitant and unnecessary agent's fees. In many cases their contracts with agents handicap them for years.

Fifty thousand Englishmen are required in Canada this year, and if the present rate of emigration is maintained the number will be reached.

COCAINE FIENDS.

The use of cocaine—held by leading physicians to be the greatest vice under which Chicago is struggling—is to be curtailed by law. Already five druggists, who are alleged to have sold the brain-destroying drug in violation of the law, have been indicted by the grand jury. Wilhelm Bodenmann, treasurer of the State Board of Pharmacy, testified before the grand jury that in his opinion many of the wrecks on railways could be traced to the

PRINCES AT THE DURI

INTERESTING NOTES BY LADY CORRESPONDENT.

Adventure of the Wife of B. of Kapurthiala, Who Act- ed as His Page.

As we all assembled for 9 o'clock breakfast in the dining tent of camp on the second day of the Durbar the talk was all of polo, of the opening of the Arts Exhibition; but that was to be accounted for easily, as three-quarters of the gathered around the small tent were young men, the army and civil service being well represented. writes Margaret Sterling, New Times correspondent at Delhi. lack of enthusiasm, indeed, infused us so far that we decided not to go to the opening, but to walk to the Mori Gate, and watch brilliant procession go by of those who were compelled to attend. I indeed it was, a long line gorgeous, high-swung carriages with brocade and embroidered veils of the Rajahs, Maharanas, and the other native Princes, each whom was accompanied by eight, or twelve mounted and armed retainers, two leading and others bringing up the rear. native gentlemen themselves clad in all the colors of the bow, yet almost invariably in perfect taste.

In one carriage were seated a Maharajah and three gentlemen attendants, dressed respectively in coats of pale lavender, rose and dark red, gold-embroidered veils and the palest green brocade, turbans of different colors adorned with jewelled aigrettes, and strings of pearls and emeralds around their necks.

The five Princes who have claimed our deepest interest are old Maharajah of Jaipur, the Nizam of Hyderabad, the boy Maharajah of Patiala, the Rajah of Kapurthiala, and Pratab Singh, sporting Maharajah of Idar, Colonel commanding the Imperial cadets.

THE MAHARAJAH OF JAIPUR

an old man with white hair and most princely dignity, is a thoroughly consistent Hindu. He keeps in his beautiful city all the old traditions possible, and encourages modern innovations, but at the same time he is a well-read, intelligent Prince, anxious for the welfare of the people. His elephant stable is the largest in India, his palace of the most gorgeous. When he went to England to the coronation last year he chartered a steamer, took his own retinue, none but his own caste, and among other things took with him a tank of sacred waters of the Ganges, that during his stay there he would never have to drink any other water.

The Rajah of Kapurthiala is quite a different sort, a very tall, thick-lipped man, with a thick nose, he is extremely modern in his views and is supposed to have some taste for literature as he has written English a book which has been more or less read. He is musical, in he plays several instruments, sings some French songs, and he is principally known, I may say, the possession of a very pretty spirited young wife from Cashmere. She is his third wife, and so of course, has no position outside of her own country and not the first in which has been a matter of serious import to her.

WIFE ACTED AS PAGE.

She is pretty enough to be counted so even in a bevy of the prettiest men of America, but she has an air of self-consciousness which detracts greatly from her charm. She

promenade with the passenger when Zavertal called after me,—

"By the way, the General will send for you, sir, I expect, to be the second witness. He was saying something about a will witnessed by a captain and a doctor being unassailable."

Sure enough I had not taken two turns on decks when a steward came up to say that General Waldo would be greatly obliged if I would step down to his state-room on a matter of private business. Apologising to my fellow-promenader, I went down to the main-deck at once, anticipating nothing but amusement from the interview. And certainly on my entrance into the state-room, the occupant's rueful countenance, framed in a huge red nightcap, contemplating a swathed foot with an expression of malignant hatred, formed a typical picture of the "gouty subject" calculated to provoke a smile. But at that point amusement ended for me, once for all, for the rest of the cruise, and if I laughed during the next fortnight, God knows it must have been forced laughter. All was to be blind mistrust and dark groping; while, beyond, the shadow of a more definite terror was in store for me.

The moment I was inside the cabin, and Waldo saw that I was alone, his face changed and he motioned to me to close the door. "Lock it," he added, in a voice so new to him and yet so strangely familiar to me that I knew he must have been acting. Feeling that I stood on the brink of a disclosure, I obeyed mechanically and then turned to him again.

"Sit down on the bed, Captain Forrester," he said—the pronounced American accent was no longer noticeable. "Never mind my foot; it is as well as your own. We must not remain too long together, so let me be brief. It was I who wrote that letter on which you so wisely acted."

I could only mutter something incoherent. I should have been surprised at learning that the anonymous letter emanated from Waldo as I had known him, but a greater surprise had gripped me—at the marvellous change in the man's manner. So far it was in manner only.

"Yes," he went on, "and I will give you a very good reason for that warning directly, but first let me set you at your ease. I can see that you are struggling with a sort of half-remembrance of our last meeting. There, perhaps that will assist you."

As he spoke his hands went quickly to his head, and in a twinkling he had whipped off the red nightcap and the snowy mop of hair, showing the close-cropped, iron-grey poll of Kennard, the missing passenger whom I had met in Nathan's office. By a second adroit movement he detached the bushy eyebrows and relaxed some tension of feature that completed a disguise so simple that only the proof I had received made me believe in its efficacy.

"I remember you very well," I said; "but what is the—"

"The meaning of this masquerade?" he caught me up. "That is what you are here to learn. And in case of interruption, I must prepare you by saying that the will you were to witness is as bogus as my gout—invented for the sole purpose of throwing dust in the very wide-open eyes of Doctor Zavertal. I wanted to talk to you alone, and I thought he would be less likely to suspect the real nature of our conversation if I furnished him with a curious sample of it first. Do you happen to know if he took the bait?"

"I begin to think that Zavertal is a difficult man to read, but he gave me the impression of having believed

inpression that I was shadowing him," proceeded Kennard. "After that meeting I made a few inquiries, and found that he was medical officer on the very steamer in which I was contemplating a trip. Then it struck me that it would be interesting to combine business with pleasure and see how Zavertal was behaving—whether he was really on the square, or working on the old lines. I saw that if I was to make discoveries it would be useless to appear on board in propria persona, and so I booked as the doddering old idiot who is regarded as a sort of ship's-fool. But thinking that you would probably have mentioned my intention of going the voyage to Nathan, if not to Zavertal himself, I took the precaution of booking a second passage in my name, and then of forfeiting it."

"Your ruse has entirely misled him," I said. "But, strangely enough, yours was not the only forfeited passage," and I told him of Mr. Vizard, whom I had first seen in Zavertal's company on the day of my engagement, and of the latter's introduction of him to me as a perfect stranger on the occasion of my first visit to view the ship. I took the opportunity, too, in a shamefaced sort of way, of mentioning the sensation I had experienced in Nathan's office of having been watched by a pair of eyes of which, as soon as I saw them, Zavertal's instantly reminded me. Kennard did not laugh, as I had half feared, but, though he scanned my face seriously, passed on to say,—

"Vizard's acquaintance with Zavertal can be considered later. At any rate, his name is not known to me in connection with the old affair. At present I am concerned with what has come under my own eyes, and made me thoughtful, if not exactly suspicious, since we left London. Item number one happened at dinner on the second day out, when young Darranmore was taken ill at table. You saw me get up and go over to where they had been sitting, after the boy's removal, under pretence of fetching a dish of pineapple? Well, that action was prompted by the sight of a piece of paper lying close to Zavertal's plate. What do you make of it?"

He handed me a strip of paper on which was printed the one word, "DIG."

"Look at the back," he added, with a smile at my blank stare of incomprehension.

"It seems to be a label," I said, after turning it over and perceiving that the back was gummed.

"If, as I think, it is a druggist's label," replied Kennard, "the letters 'Dig' would be an abbreviation for 'Digitalis,' the name of a drug that specially affects the action of the heart, and which, given in sufficient quantities, is a deadly poison. Considering Zavertal's past record, the find led me to wonder whether Lord Darranmore's fainting-fit had an artificial origin."

"But the boy didn't die, and the doctor worked hard on both occasions to bring him round. That wasn't the act of a poisoner," I remarked.

"My dear Captain Forrester, I envy you your guilelessness," returned Kennard. "Supposing Zavertal had anything to gain by doing away with the lad, he would prepare the ground first by inducing a few fainting-fits just to allay suspicion when he administered a fatal dose. See; he has reaped the advantage already. He has furnished you with an argument in his defence."

I was obliged to admit his superior "cuteness." "And where does the stowaway come in?" I asked.

"Ah, there you have me—at present," was the reply. "I ascertain-

the present rate of emigration is maintained the number will be reached."

COCAINE FIENDS.

The use of cocaine—held by leading physicians to be the greatest vice under which Chicago is struggling—is to be curtailed by law. Already five druggists, who are alleged to have sold the brain-destroying drug in violation of the law, have been indicted by the grand jury. Wilhelm Bodemann, treasurer of the State Board of Pharmacy, testified before the grand jury that in his opinion many of the wrecks on railways could be traced to the use of cocaine by the employees of these companies, and out of this statement grew the investigation that has revealed the widespread use of the drug.

THE STRONGEST GAOL.

Graham County gaol at Clifton, in Arizona, is the strongest gaol in the world. It comprises four large apartments hewn from the solid quartz rock of a hill-side. The entrance is through a box-like vestibule built of heavy masonry and equipped with three sets of steel gates. Some of the most desperate criminals on the southwest border have been confined in the Clifton gaol, and so solid and heavy are the barriers that no one there has ever attempted to escape.

YOUNG BRIDES.

The Russian Government has set about regulating the age at which girls shall marry in Turkestan. It has been customary for Mohammedan girls to marry between the ages of ten and twelve years, but orders have been issued now that no Mohammedan shall marry under fourteen. The Tartar and Turcoman chiefs are much incensed, as all seek to obtain brides as young as possible. Russian officials report that 75 per cent. of the girls who marry under twelve die before they are twenty.

EXAMPLE TO RICH UNCLES.

Benjamin W. Gist, of Falls City, Nebraska, was recently left \$40,000 by an uncle. Being already a wealthy man, his nephews said he ought to divide the bequest among them. So insistent and irritating were their intreaties that he decided to get rid of the money. Drawing \$40,000 in gold from his bank, he hired a cab and drove among the poor districts, distributing gold pieces until the money came to an end.

A PLAGUE OF SEALS.

The fisheries of Northern Norway have come to a standstill, owing to a tremendous influx of seals along the coast and in the fjords. The seals, which come from the White Sea, have been fought without avail. The large fishing population has petitioned the Government for help to exterminate the plague, which is partly eating and partly hunting all fish away.

HAVE YOU CRIMINAL EYES?

A Russian savant lays claim to a discovery for detecting criminals. According to M. Karloff, you can tell a criminal by the color of his eyes. Murderers and thieves have maroon or reddish brown eyes, tramps light blue, and so forth. M. Karloff has classified eyes into families and has drawn up rules which he declares to be infallible. Honest folk have dark gray or blue eyes.

"How do you tell the age of a horse, I wonder?" "Oh, ask the dealer, and multiply by three!"

English a book which has been more or less read. He is musical, in that he plays several instruments, sings some French songs, and he is principally known, I may say, the possession of a very pretty and spirited young wife from Cashmere. She is his third wife, and so, of course, has no position outside his own country and not the first in which has been a matter of serious import to her.

WIFE ACTED AS PAGE.

She is pretty enough to be called so even in a bevy of the pretty women of America, but she has an air of self-consciousness which detracts greatly from her charm. She sees to be sincerely fond of her husband and we are told that the Rajah is very proud of her. She went with him on his tour around the world and accompanied him to the coronation in London as one of his pages. She is said to have urged him to take her with him as his wife, but as she could not be received in London he refused, when her act of brain devised the plan of going a page, and as such she accompanied him to Windsor and to Buckingham. We were told that the King and Queen had heard the story and were quite willing to see for themselves the spirited young woman. She herself, in speaking of the experience to one of our friends, said with a gratified little smile that the people asked who the beautiful young page of the Rajah could be. The Maharajah of Idar, Pra Singh, is the best loved and most admired of all the native princes his own people, and by the British also. He is a fine soldier, a lover of all sports, has the finest lions in India, and is withal an honest, simple prince, loyal to the British, and to his own people as well, and the best rider and one of the most daring figures in India.

The Maharajah of Patiala is a tall boy of twelve, but his face, although showing some of the unpleasant features of the east, countenance, being thick-lipped, with prominent eyes, has withal a look of thoughtfulness and rather

A TRAGIC EXPRESSION.

His father died a year ago, and has left deeply the responsibility of government. He looks the prince and his straight, slight figure and proud young face cannot fail to inspire interest. The small and rather insignificant figure of the most powerful of all the princes, the zam of Hyderabad, is a disappointment at first sight, but when gets a good look into it one finds that the eastern prince of one's imagination had exactly that type of countenance and expression. In procession the day before, although he led the long line of native princes, his was the simplest entourage for his huge elephant was covered with a cloth of plain yellow velvet his howdah was also of plain low, undecorated, and he himself alone, simply garbed, and with attendant only seated behind him but in spite of size and simplicity he was one of the most impressive of them all.

Lord Curzon's opening speech could be read in the papers and an account of all the other opening ceremonies also, so we avoided the crowd and did not enter the exhibition hall till several days later, when could have it more to ourselves. I found it to contain a large collection of the productions of the Indian Empire, rather too much to grasp without many days of study. The two things which are most in our memories of all the collection are the Burmah room, full of exquisite carving and things of ivory, of which the most satisfactory were the gongs and the partition. Such

NOES AT THE DURBAR

INTERESTING NOTES BY A LADY CORRESPONDENT.

...nature of the Wife of Rajah of Kapurthala, Who Acted as His Page.

...we all assembled for 9 o'clock... on the second day of the Delhi... the talk was all of polo, not... the opening of the Arts Exhibi... but that was to be accounted... as three-quarters of those... around the small tables... young men, the army and the... service being well represented... Margaret Sterling, New York... correspondent at Delhi. The... of enthusiasm, indeed, influenc... so far that we decided not to... the opening, but to walk up... the Mori Gate, and watch the... ant procession go by of those... were compelled to attend. Brill... indeed it was, a long line of... geous, high-swung carriages lined... brocade and embroidered velvet... the Rajahs, Maharanas, and all... other native Princes, each of... m was accompanied by four... t, or twelve mounted and liver... retainers, two leading and two... rs bringing up the rear. The... ve gentlemen themselves were... in all the colors of the rain... yet almost invariably in per... taste.

...one carriage were seated a Ma... jah and three gentlemen at... ants, dressed respectively in... s of pale lavender, rose color... red, gold-embroidered velvet... the palest green brocade, their... ans of different colors adorned... jewelled aigrettes, and great... ges of pearls and emeralds... and their necks.

...the five Princes who have always... med our deepest interest are the... Maharajah of Jaipur, the Nizam... Hyderabad, the boy Maharajah... atiala, the Rajah of Kapur... la, and Pratab Singh, the... ting Maharajah of Idar, the... nel commanding the Imperial... its.

...the Rajah of Kapurthala is of... e a different sort, a very tall, fat... k-lipped man, with a thick neck... is extremely modern in his views... is supposed to have some talent... literature as he has written in... glish a book which has been more... less read. He is musical, in that... plays several instruments, and... s some French songs, and he is... ically known, I may say, for... possession of a very pretty and... ited young wife from Cashmere... is his third wife, and so, of... re, has no position outside her... country and not the first in it... ch has been a matter of serious... ort to her.

WIFE ACTED AS PAGE.

...he is pretty enough to be called... even in a bevy of the pretty wo... of America, but she has an air... self-consciousness which detracts

...ful booming notes as came from... these Burmese gongs would be im... possible to describe. Again and... again we struck them softly and... listened to the low musical boom... until it faded away in silence. The... Burmese are justly noted for their... bells and gongs.

WONDERFUL JEWEL ROOMS.

...The jewelry was amazing and that... of the green vaults in Dresden pales... before its memory. There had been... a rumor that the natives had form... ed a plan to 'rush' the jewel rooms... and an extra guard had been sent to... insure their safety. They were di... vided from the rest of the building... by a great iron open-work gate and... only a certain number of people al... lowed to pass through at one time... and while we were standing before a... case in which a necklace of enorm... ous pearls and one of still larger un... cut emeralds filled us with amaz... ement at their size, a great screa... ming and howling broke out at the... gate, and we found that the natives... were trying to force their way in... at least so it appeared.

...All of the men who had been al... lowed in, rushed to the gate to hold... it shut while the guards on the ou... ter side fought the crowd back with... clubs and sticks. It was an excit... ing moment and we have never been... quite able to decide if the crowd... had forced its way in on pillage... bent whether we could have kept... our fingers off the necklace of Bur... mese rubies and diamonds or the... other of large perfect pearls and... emeralds. If honesty is truly defin... ed as the fear of being found out, then... probably those enchanting jewels... would not have escaped our clutch... would not have escaped our... clutches.

...That afternoon found us again... driving with hundreds of others... along the Alipur road, past the... gaudy palace of the Nizam, past the... camps marked "Assam," "Bengal"... simply, and past the Burmah camp... guarded by its delightful pair of de... mons, cream colored with gold... bands, their tails curled up... over their backs, their feet... close together. We watched the... polo, always exciting, and we... walked about afterward meeting... friends on all sides, had tea and... went home this time in the narrow... gauge train, which, though dirty... dusty, and sooty, is a comfort... for in it one can get home at... some civilized time, while in driving... one is always forced to wait in the... block for minutes which sometimes... mount up to hours.

WORLD'S RICHEST MILE.

It Is at Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.

...Water sells for \$2.50 to \$6.25 per... hundred gallons at Kalgoorlie. There... is not a sign of vegetation at Kal... goorlie. To all appearances the... "jumping off place" of the earth is... at Kalgoorlie. And yet the richest... square mile in the world is at Kal... goorlie.

...This barren desert of treasure is... 400 miles inland from the town of... Perth in western Australia. Seven... years ago gold was discovered there... a rush for the desert territory was... started, and now there is a town of... 35,000 people built up in the water... less region.

...This square mile of treasure bear... ing desert is called the "Gold Mile"... because of its reputation as being... the richest gold bearing territory of... its size on the earth. Its reputation... has been brought to this country by... the Rev. E. Groves Savile.

...The district was discovered some... years ago," he said, "and now there... are twelve gold mines at work on a... large scale and about forty others... doing a little. The output is \$2-... 200,000 worth of gold every month.

SOME FALSE PROPHECIES

AND SOME THAT TURNED OUT TO BE TRUE.

When Lord Charles Beresford Entered the Navy-Grover Cleveland's Retort.

It is a very fortunate thing for... some distinguished men that their... careers have falsified the predictions... of their boyhood.

...When, nearly forty years ago, a... puny, pale-faced young midddy, who... seemed so frail that, as he says, "a... puff of wind might have blown him... away," climbed up the side of H... M. S. Marlborough to introduce... himself to his first captain, one of... the ship's men exclaimed to a com... rade, "Ere's another candidate for... buyin' at sea, Bill." As Lord... Charles Beresford says, when tell... ing the story of his first introduction... to the service he adorns so well, "It... wasn't a very cheering reception, was... it? But I fancy it would take more... than a puff to blow me away now!"

...Unless you mend your ways, my... boy," the master of Caldwell... School, New Jersey, once solemnly... remarked to his least hopeful boy... after one of his many escapades, "you'll rise high in the world,"... making a significant gesture as if... he were suspending something from a... rope. "I mean to rise high, sir,"... the young incorrigible retorted, with... an audacious smile, and he did, in... spite of all prediction, for as

GROVER CLEVELAND,

he has been twice President of the United States.

...When the late Mr. Onslow Ford... went, as a boy of seventeen, to... study the art of which he was to... become so distinguished an orna... ment, his master in despair exclaimed... "Ah! you will make a very good... mason; but a sculptor, never!" And... yet a dozen years later the Prince... of Wales was uncovering his magni... ficent statue of Rowland Hill in the... Royal Exchange, the commission for... which he had won in competition... against the most famous sculptors... of the day.

...Sir Frank Lockwood's uncontroll... able love of mischief and his dis... taste for his books were the despair... of his masters at the Manchester... Grammar School; and in later... years, when he was a highly prosper... ous Queen's Counsel and member... of Parliament, he would tell with... gusto how one of the masters used... to predict the most unpleasant des... tinies for him. These gloomy fore... bodings he modified at the moment... of parting finally from his unprom... ising pupil to these words of fare... well: "Well! good-bye, Lockwood. I... hope when next I hear of you it... won't be anything discreditable."

SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

...tells with amusement how his mas... ters at Stoneyhurst were of one... opinion that he would never come... to any good; and an old school-fel... low has recalled how not one of all... Rider Haggard's contemporaries at... Ipswich Grammar School had the... remotest idea that the "shy, awk... ward boy" who used to spin yarns... to them in the dormitory would ever... "make a name for himself."

...When Coquelin, the great French... comedian, presented himself for ad... mission to the Conservatoire, one of... the examiners brutally said to him, "It... is impossible that you should ever... become an actor - your nose... alone would make it impossible";... and when Charles Kean made his... first appearance as an actor he was... warned by candid friends that he... would be hissed off the stage.

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DOCTORS AND THEIR FEES

GOOD STORIES ABOUT SOME FAMOUS PHYSICIANS.

Chink of Gold Too Much for Dr. Radcliffe - Guineas or Pounds.

There is a great deal of humor... lost to the world in the interviews... between doctors and their clients, if... one may judge from the specimens... that are occasionally allowed to... come to light.

...For a whole year the famous Dr... Radcliffe attended a friend witho... ut a single fee passing between... them. As he was leaving after his... last visit the patient said, "Here, doctor, is a purse in which I have... put every day's fee. You must not... let your kindness get the better of... my gratitude; so please take it." The... generous physician put out his hand... to reject the purse, but the chink of... the gold was too much for his amia... ble resolution, so he put it in his... pocket, saying, "Singly, sir, I could... have refused them forever, but all... together I am afraid they are ir... resistible!"

...A different type of man was a... great surgeon who was summoned... into the country to set the broken... leg of a poor clergyman. "And what, sir, is your fee?" timidly asked the patient's wife, who in her alarm had telegraphed for the famous specialist without any

THOUGHT OF THE COST.

"Let me see," answered the sur... geon, urbanely, "a hundred miles... from town - my fee will be a hundred guineas."

...The poor lady was dumfounded at... the sum, and tearfully explained... that it was much more than they... could possibly pay. The doctor... showed signs of being moved by her... obvious distress, and at last, with a... smile of benevolence, said: "Do not... be troubled, madam. It is true my... proper fee is one hundred guineas; but, under the circumstances - ahem! - let us say pounds."

...A good story is told of another... well-known physician to whom a... lady patient offered two guineas, a... guinea less than the sum he expected. Professing to think that the... missing coins had dropped on the... floor, the physician went down on his... knees and began to search for them, when the lady interrupted his... grovelling with, "Nay, nay, it's not... your fault. It is I who dropped them."

...There was, perhaps, more satire... than gratitude in the reward be... stowed by a French lady on a sur... geon for bleeding her - an operation... in which the lancet was so clumsily... used that an artery was severed and... the poor woman

BLED TO DEATH.

...When she recognized that she was... dying she made a will, in which she... left the operator a life annuity of... eight hundred francs, on condition... "that he never again bled anybody... as long as he lived."

...When the famous Dr. Hunter was... once asked by a lady the amount of... his fee he informed her that he made... an invariable practice of never fix... ing its amount. "Very well, sir,"... the patient promptly answered, "if... you cannot fix it, I am sure I can't," and to the doctor's consternation, she walked out of the room without paying him a penny.

...More fortunate was Sir Astley... Cooper when he performed an operation... on the eccentric West Indian... millionaire, Mr. Hyat. After giving... the attendant physicians \$1,500 each, the millionaire, turning to... Cooper, said: "As for you, sir, you... shall have something better. So... take that," and he flung his night-cap at the famous surgeon. "Sir, I... will pocket your affront," Sir Astley answered, as he stowed away

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This square mile of treasure bearing desert is called the "Gold Mile" because of its reputation as being the richest gold bearing territory of its size on the earth. Its reputation has been brought to this country by the Rev. E. Gordon Saville.

"The district was discovered some years ago," he said, "and now there are twelve gold mines at work on a large scale and about forty others doing a little. The output is \$2,200,000 worth of gold every month. The miners live in Kalgoorlie. The gold is found in a reef of quartz formation. Some of the mines are now being worked at the 2,000 foot level and the gold is found to be just as rich as it was at the top.

"In 1895 some miners prospecting near Kimberley in the north of the western Australia desert started south and found the reef. The news of the find spread and there was a rush for the new territory. Miners poured in at the rate of 2,000 a week and soon all the available land was staked out in claims.

"For the entire 400 miles from Perth there is not a sign of vegetation. There is no water except that which may be found standing in the gnamma holes or basin like formations in the stones. The prospector fills his water bag from these and then strikes out over the country. When they have found a placer mine they have no water with which to work it and they use a shaker. That is a series of sieves arranged one above the other, with the mesh smaller at the bottom. When the dirt has been put through the shaker it is tossed in the air and the wind blows away the fine dust. The gold then can be picked out.

"All the water we have is what is taken from the mines and condensed, and this sells from \$2.50 to \$6.25 a hundred gallons. A pumping system is now being put in which will bring water from Perth, 400 miles away, to Kalgoorlie. There will be ten relay stations in the line. The system will be in operation next year.

"During the greater part of the year the thermometer stands at 115 in the shade, and should a prospector get away from the gnamma hole without water his sufferings are apt to be something awful. There is now a line of railway from Perth and also a telegraph line."

RICHES OF NATIONS.

England and the United States are credited with being the two richest nations in the world, but what exactly constitutes the real wealth of a nation passes the understanding of the average mortal, says London Tatler. A nation's wealth consists largely in its borrowing capacities, and in this respect England stands first, for beyond doubt our credit is stronger than any other nation in the world. A little over a year ago the United States possessed a larger amount of gold than that of any other country. In August, 1901, the United States Treasury had in its strong box a sum of \$504,354,295 in solid gold; but curiously enough this fact alone would by no means constitute the American republic the richest government in existence.

England is not the only country where towns are growing at the expense of country districts. Thirty years ago France had an urban population of 114 millions. Now it has reached 16 millions. In the same time Germany's towns have increased by nearly 16 millions.

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But it would be a mistake to infer that all early prophecies are so ludicrously wide of the mark. When the late Dr. Temple had just been admitted to Holy Orders, the officiating Bishop (of Oxford) made this entry in his diary: "Among the candidates was a dark young man, of striking appearance, who is very likely to make his mark" — one of many shrewd predictions made by the dignitary who was known to irreverent contemporaries as "Soapy Sam." When the late Mr. Gladstone, as an Oxford undergraduate, still in his teens, had been speaking at the "Union" against the Reform Bill, Mozley remarked to Denison, "I have just listened to one of the best speeches I ever heard in my life; it was by

YOUNG GLADSTONE.

and, mark my words, some day he will be Prime Minister of England."

A similar prediction is said to have been made about Mr. Asquith by John Bright, who had listened with amazement to the statesman-like speech by the youthful scholar of Balliol in 1872.

When the friends of the Rev. Ridley Herschell used to remonstrate with him for allowing his son to stay up until the early hours of the morning toiling away at his books, he would answer: "Oh! I mustn't interfere with him. You see, Farrer has made up his mind to be Lord Chancellor, and those who live long enough will surely see him on the Woolsack."

The late Mr. Sidney Cooper was not kept long in doubt as to his destiny: for when, as a boy of eight, he was busy drawing the bell-tower of Canterbury Cathedral, a canon who was passing asked to be allowed to look at his work. "Very good, my boy," he exclaimed, "as he handed the slate back: 'If you go on like this you'll be a Royal Academician some day.' And this was the goal the youthful artist kept steadily in view, although it took him just over half a century to reach it.—London Tit-Bits.

Tab L. Dote—"Here's an article that says that more than half the dyspepsia in this generation is caused by eating between meals." Ep E. Cure—"How absurd! Why, luncheon always comes between breakfast and dinner, dinner between luncheon and breakfast, and breakfast between dinner and luncheon. If a man didn't eat between meals he'd starve to death, don't you know."

Not long ago a stock of crockery was sold at auction and Mrs. Wilson attended the sale. When she returned her face was radiant with joy. "You must join the Cremation Society," were the first words she said to her husband. "What on earth for?" exclaimed Mr. Wilson. "Why," replied his loving spouse, "I've bought such a lovely vase to hold your ashes! You can't think how it will set off the mantlepiece!"

Struggling Merchant—"If you don't attend to business better, I'll reduce your income by one-half." Chief Clerk—"Oh? Only yesterday you said you thought of taking me into partnership." Struggling Merchant—"That's what I want."

once asked by a lady the amount of his fee he informed her that he made an invariable practice of never fixing its amount. "Very well, sir," the patient promptly answered, "if you cannot fix it, I am sure I can't," and to the doctor's consternation, she walked out of the room without paying him a penny.

More fortunate was Sir Astley Cooper when he performed an operation on the eccentric West Indian millionaire, Mr. Hyat. After giving the attendant physicians \$1,500 each, the millionaire, turning to Cooper, said: "As for you, sir, you shall have something better. So take that," and he flung his night-cap at the famous surgeon. "Sir, I will pocket your affront," Sir Astley answered, as he stowed away the missile, in which, when he reached home, he found

A CHEQUE FOR \$5,000.

Dr. Glynn, a benevolent Cambridge doctor, used to declare that the most gratifying fee he had ever received was a magpie brought to him in a wicker basket by an old woman whose son he had been able to restore to health; and when Joshua Ward had cured the King of an obstinate malady all the reward he claimed was the privilege of driving his carriage in St. James' Park.

When a lady to whom Dr. Abernethy had handed a prescription in his usual churlish manner asked, "What am I to do with it?" he promptly answered, "Anything you like. You may put it on the fire, if you please." Taking him at his word the lady promptly consigned the slip of paper to the flames and walked out of the consulting-room.

When Tyson the millionaire dancer, in his last days, hobbled all the way from Hackney to consult Dr. Radcliffe, and tendered a two-guinea fee, the indignant physician, who recognized him and despised his meanness, thundered at him, "You may go, sir—

YOU MAY GO HOME AND DIE.

for the grave is waiting for Tyson, of Hackney, who has grown rich out of the spoils of the public and the tears of orphans and widows. You'll be a dead man, sir, in ten days."

It is not often a prescription takes such an acceptable form as that given by Dr. Lettsom to a poor woman whom he had summoned to attend. He quickly discovered that his patient was suffering solely from that too common malady—starvation; so, as he was leaving her, he handed her a slip of paper, with the words, "Here is a prescription which, I think, will do some good." It was not the generous doctor's fault if it failed to work a cure, for the prescription was nothing less than a cheque for fifty dollars.—London Tit-Bits.

WHAT A BIG RAILWAY SPENDS.

The Midland Railway Co., Eng., spends £7,008,602 a year, and burns 1,568,729 tons of coal, which works out at £1 7s. 11d. per minute. The company owns 5,493 horses, which get through 600 tons of provender per week, and employs 12,571 men, the equivalent of two army corps, with an ambulance staff 7,218 strong. In salaries and wages £5,024,753 is paid away annually.

Mrs. Binks—"My husband did not like that tea you sent us last." Grocer (politely)—"Did you like it, madam?" Mrs. Binks—"Yes, I liked it." Grocer (to assistant)—"James send Mrs. Binks another pound of the same tea as she had last. Anything else, madam?"

Schoolmaster—"Now, Robert, can you tell me how many pints are in a quart?" Publican—"Hopeful—"Why, yes, sir. One and a half and the froth."



Men and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits.

We can now show you the largest and best selected stocks of **MEN and BOYS' CLOTHING** shown in Napanee. Our Clothing is right and so are the prices.

Try us for Your Spring Suit.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of **FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS** ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

SEEDSMAN,

12th Napanee.

Good Paint at a Moderate Price

is "The Unicorn Brand" of Ramsay's paint. No more sticky floors. \$1.50 a gallon, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

August 3 has been settled upon as the Civic Holiday at Toronto.

The Steamer Deseronto made her first trip from Deseronto to Picton on Monday.

Denis Collins of Conway, Ont., was killed by a G.T.R. train at Kingston Junction.

Five cars of hogs were shipped from Napanee Tuesday evening at good price.

Mrs. Wm. Embury sold her house on Thomas St. to Mr. Melvin Taylor. Price \$1300.

Two fire alarms startled the citizens this week, but both were false, no fire being discovered.

Mr. Isaac Gunnell of Kaladar found a 200 gold nugget in the throat of a pig that is killed last week.

The House of Commons passed a resolution to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in Canada.

The first meeting of the Royal Commission on the Gamey charges will be held this morning. (Friday)

A number of Masons attended the funeral of the late Arthur Exley, at Shamocville on Sunday.

\$491.00 was the price paid by W. McIlmont, of Picton, for the privilege of collecting the market tolls.

Customs duties collected during March

Easter - Shoes

You can Shoe your whole family, and not be much poorer.

Enthusiastic—We are enthusiastic about our Spring Display of Boots for Boys, Girls and Children. We think we can surprise you. Try us.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Boots at **\$1.25 and 1.50**

Ladies' Fine Dongola Low Shoes **\$1, 1.25, and 1.50**

Gents'—Look over our Bargain Tables of Men's Fine Boots.

One Table of \$3.00 for 2.00 One Table of \$3.50 for 2.50

TRUNKS—The best display of Trunks in this section, from \$1.35 upwards.

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR
"The Slater Shoe"

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

JOY & PERRY.

CURED HAMS.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

BREAKFAST BACON.

JOY & PERRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

NEW PAINT SHOP

Does your Wagon or Buggy need painting. If it does you can get it done in first-class style, and at a satisfactory price at

Frank Dellor's
PAINT SHOP.

Connected with **SAVAGE and BROWN'S** Blacksmith Shop, on the Market Square.

15 1m

Yacht for Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to

F. H. CARSON

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones very few days. Ganong's chocolates are always good.

RICKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Ten

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.
J. N. Osborne, Prop. 14-1f

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.
Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.
Oysters you can eat with pleasure.
RICKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Established in 1851,

and remodelled by present owner in 1902—Wallace's Drug Store—The prescription department being second to none in Canada. Inspection invited.

T. P. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist.

Sugar Social.

On Tuesday, April 7th, 1903, there will be held a sugar social, with a musical programme, at Selby Town Hall, under the auspices of the Independent Order of Foresters. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Everybody come. Admission 20 cents. 15bp

Improvements Along Dundas Street.

The front of W. J. Normile's place of business has been painted a bright red, and in future strangers looking for his place of business cannot mistake the spot.

The front of J. J. Perry's Drug Store, and also Mrs. Perry's millinery store have been repainted, and present a business-like appearance.

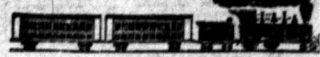
J. J. Haines, Napanee's foremost shoe store is not behind in the race. They are having their front painted a beautiful white.

Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, oil, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing specialties. This, together with the services of the



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 7:09 a.m.
3:33 a.m.	7:43 a.m.
10:39 a.m.	12:17 p.m.
1:15 p.m.	12:55 p.m.
4:28 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	

Daily except Monday. Daily, All of trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, at the station.

Easter Millinery,

SEE OUR DISPLAY

TRIMMED HATS AND

READY-TO-WEARS.

The large crowds and splendid sales at our opening prove the appreciation of our policy of selling Millinery at a moderate price. We are here to stay. We can and will please you in beauty, quality, and style, and delight with the cost.

Mrs. Perry's Millinery Parlors

NAPANEE.

Milk Cans.

There is a look about our cans I recommend them the best can made in Canada by

BOYLE & SO

Plants.

Pot plants, plants for bedding, of descriptions. Lawns rolled and taken of during the summer. Prices reasonable.

C. H. WELLS

15dp

166 West St.

Sugar Social at Morven.

A sugar social will be given in the Bt Church, Morven, on Good Friday evening April 10th. A good program will be given by foreign and local talent, and special chosen for the occasion. Come and see this treat. Admission 25c. 1f

Property for Sale.

W. A. Rockwell has a good offer to into piano manufacturing. He will rec tenders for his John St. property near Eastern Methodist Church up to 1st M Two houses and lots. 16d

Local Notice.

A sugar social will be held at the "Lutheran Church" Chambers on the evening of 9th April. Plenty of sugar g programme. Doors open 7.30. Admission 15c. single ticket, or two for 25c.

Hunters and Trappers.

We have a large contract to fill, Muskrat Skins, and we believe that we pay the highest prices obtainable in Canada. You will find it to your advantage write, or call on us before selling elsewhere. We also deal in all kinds of Hides, C skins, Furr, Wool, Tallow, &c.

W. L. BRIGHTMAN & CO.

16d

Brockville, Onta

Selling off the T. G. Day Stock.

Mr. Day's stock has been purchased at

week, but were lame, no one being covered.

Mr. Isaac Gunnell of Kaladar found a \$200 gold nugget in the throat of a pig that he killed last week.

The House of Commons passed a resolution to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in Canada.

The first meeting of the Royal Commission on the Gamey charges will be held this morning. (Friday)

A number of Muscans attended the funeral of the late Arthur Exley, at Shannonville on Sunday.

\$491.00 was the price paid by W. McClymont, of Picton, for the privilege of collecting the market tolls.

Customs duties collected during March amounted to \$731,502 being a record and \$165,281 more than in March 1902.

The Legislature passed the evidence bill voted supplies for April and adjourned to the 21st. There were several divisions.

The King's journey to Dalkeith and Holyrood next May will be followed according to reports, by a royal progress through Ireland.

Mr. Weller is introducing a cactus new to Napanee, called "The Living Rock." Get one if you want a curiosity in plants. It is hard to kill.

A light engine on the Grand Trunk made a fast run from Belleville to Kingston Sunday. A freight locomotive, west bound, burned out the grate bars in its fire box, and a new locomotive was telegraphed for to Belleville. It made the run from the bay city to the local yards in thirty-five minutes.—Kingston Whig.

Use "PRISM BRAND"

PAINT

Purest Colors,

Made to walk on.

(One gallon covers 300 square feet, two coats.

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

Sole Agency for Napanee.

Church of England Notes

CAMDEN EAST—Service at St. Luke's Church Monday April 6th at 7.30 p.m. St. Anthony Yarker, Tuesday April 7th at 7.30 p.m. St. John's Church, Newburgh Wednesday April 8th at 7.30 p.m.

Good Friday April 9th—Service at St. Luke's Camden East 10 a.m. St. Anthony Church, Yarker, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. St. John's Church, Newburgh, 7.30 p.m. All are welcome.

Easter Day—St. John, Newburgh, 6 a.m. St. Anthony, Yarker, 8.30 a.m.; St. Luke's Camden East, 11 a.m.; St. Anthony's, Yarker, 3 p.m.; St. John's, Newburgh, 7 p.m.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe begs to tender his best thanks to his parishioners and the collectors for the following items received for the Mission Fund of Ontario Diocese and sent by him to Canon Grant, of Kingston.

CAMDEN EAST—Miss A. Sproule \$22.35, Mrs. James Robinson \$13.20, Mrs. Peter Quinn \$5.75, Miss Saunders \$4.30 total \$45.60 with another collection to hear from.

YARKER—Miss P. Connolly \$64.00 and Miss E. Baxter \$13.25 total \$77.25.

NEWBURGH—Mrs. Alfred Sutton \$7.50 and two more collectors to hear from.

Also \$13.34 for the Widows and Orphans Fund and \$6.44 for the Divine Students Fund from Camden East, Yarker and Newburgh.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for Palm Sunday Bath 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Odessa 3 p.m. During Holy Week matins and ante-communion at Bath every day at 9 a.m. On Good Friday, the "Three Hours" Service at Bath from 12 noon to 3 p.m. with meditations on the "Seven Words from the Cross." Evensong and sermon at Odessa on Good Friday night at 7.30 p.m.

Yacht for Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to

F. H. CARSON

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get fresh ones every few days. Graong's chocolates are always good.

RICKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Ten Cent Cigars ever offered to smokers, also the leading brands in boxes of 25 and 50 at reasonable prices, at

THE PLAZA, John St.

Break up That Cold.

Wallace's Laxative Cold Tablets will break up a cold in a few hours. 25 cents a box, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Rescued From Drowning.

On Tuesday Master Keppel Hill, the four-year-old son of Mr. Dudley Hill, while playing near the well fell into it. His fall was noticed by Mr. Hills sister-in-law, Miss Wigmore, who tried to secure assistance, but no one being in sight she gallantly went down the well after the boy and by bracing her feet against the side of the well and grasping the water pipe managed to hold on until assistance arrived, though up to her neck in water. Miss Wigmore is deserving of much credit for her brave act and should be awarded a humane society medal.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed in wedding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. Also a splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

A-Napanee Calamity.

A prominent Napanee resident who was in Kingston recently, stated that the telephone rates in that town are likely to be raised. "Do you know why?" he asked. "Well it is to keep sweethearts from monopolizing the wires. It is to make telephones so expensive that the young men and women who love one another won't bill and coo over the wires all day long. In Napanee now it is a wonder that the wires don't blush red, the love words that pass over them. The sound that a kiss makes—the ph, ph sound—is sent many times a day from one receiver to another. And such expressions as darling and deary and honey and sweetheart, drown out altogether about the price of coal, and the boom in steel and the bills receivable that are due."—Kingston Whig.

JUST SHUT YOUR EYES

For a few minutes and imagine yourself blind for the balance of your lives. To lose your sight is the worst affliction, yet you run desperate chances when you experiment with your eyes. More ruined eyes are caused by improperly fitted glasses than by natural causes. To be fitted with glasses properly means years of comfort ahead. H. E. Smith, the Optician, will insure a correct fit every time.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

white.

Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, oils, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing especially. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. is fitted with all modern improvements for first class work. Every attention paid to customers. Give us a trial. We will do our best to please you.

At The Plaza Barber Shop, John St.
A. WILLIS.

Marine Officers.

The following are the officers who will be in charge of the Deseronto Navigation company's fleet:

Steamer Resolute—Captain, Jno Gowan; engineer in chief John Harrison; second engineer, Michael Toppings; mate, P. Polmateer.

Steamer Reliance—Captain, James Dougherty; first engineer John Toppings; second engineer, Thomas Timlin; mate N. Polmateer.

Steamer Nile—Captain W. J. Daly; engineer, P. Davis; mate P. Lynch.

Steamer Ella Ross—Captain, D. B. Christie; engineer M. J. McFaul; mate, M. Polmateer; purser, S. W. Jenkins.

Steamer Deseronto—Captain W. Skillen; engineer, S. LaRue, mate, J. Brisson.

Steamer Armenia—Captain, A. Barnhart.

Tug Rescue—Captain, A. Potter; engineer, Owen Flood.

Tug Ranger—Captain, J. Bannop; engineer, W. Satnhope.

Barge Recruit—Captain Dan McVicker.

Attempted Hold-up at Tweed.

Tweed, March 26.—A masked man entered the C. P. R. station here about 4 o'clock this morning, while Operator Murphy was lying on the counter. He told Murphy to throw up his hands. Murphy kicked the revolver out of his hand, sending it to the ceiling, and jumping up clinched him and called for help. Baggage man Thompson came to his assistance and telephoned for the police, when he was handcuffed and taken to the cells. The man is a stranger here, about twenty years old and well dressed. The conduct of the man leads to the belief that he is insane. The stranger was attired in a white nightshirt over his street garments, and had his face covered with a piece of white cotton. Constable Beatty was summoned, and handcuffed the man, who refused to give his name or speak of the affair. It has since turned out that the highwayman's name was "Foxy" Smith, the Galt burglar, highwayman and all-round desperado. Smith has been a leader of a band of young Galt crooks for years and is a bank burglar and "stick-up" man of more than average daring and cunning. The bunch of young crooks operated extensively in London last fall and caused the police much trouble.

WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.

Chief of Police Clarke, of Galt, was in Belleville Sunday. He came to see the prisoner Stephenson, who is charged with breaking into the C.P.R. office at Tweed. He believed from a description that the prisoner belonged to Galt. The chief went to the jail and saw the prisoner but he could not identify him.

My Physicians Told Me I Must Die, but South American Kidney Cure cured me of that awful Bright's Disease." This is a sentence from a letter of a well known business man in a western town who through over work and worry had contracted this kidney pestilence. It will relieve instantly and cure all kidney diseases.—102

sion 15c. single ticket, or two for 25c.

Hunters and Trappers.

We have a large contract to fill Muskrat Skins, and we believe that we pay the highest prices obtainable in Canada. You will find it to your advantage to write, or call on us before selling else. We also deal in all kinds of Hides, skins, Furs, Wool, Tallow, &c.

W. L. BRIGHTMAN & CO.
160 Brockville, Ont.

Selling off the T. G. Davis Stock.

Mr. Fox, tailor, has purchased at rate on the dollar the stock of Tweed suitings and pantings belonging to the estate of the late T. G. Davis amounting to about \$700 and intends selling at a small advance so as to dispose quickly. Call and see the goods. Fox's rooms over The Hardy Dry Goods Store.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting choicest things in meats of all kinds. We have secured the services of a class cutter and are now prepared the meat business of Napanee. Give call. We also carry the choicest and stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will where else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted the Canadian and American Governments secured through the agency of J. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, real, Canada, and Washington, D. C. S. A. Information relating to the patents cited will be supplied free of charge applying to the above named firm.

79,630—Francois Pavier Vallee, 1 socket, R. L.—Brush clearing implement.

79,658—Francois La Pointe, Mor P. Q.—Fire escape.

79,719—James J. Hewson, Macleod—Simple trigger mechanism for a cartridge fire arms.

79,736—William Maloney, Chicago, Grain shocking attachment for harrow.

79,743—Joseph Alph. Lefebvre, Q. Q.—Shipping warehouse.

79,778—Johnny Rouchard, Bago (Chicoutimi) P. Q.—Machine for clin horseshoe nails.

79,779—David Ricker, Edmonton, 2 Ironing table.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other ailments are quickly relieved by Cres tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.
CLOTHIERS.

They expect to be open for business early next week, and will carry an

Up-to-Date Stock

You can save money by reading this advertisement from week to week.



nd Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12 05 a.m.	Going East, *2.09 a.m.
5.33 a.m.	7.43 a.m.
10.29 a.m.	" 12.17 p.m. noon
" 1.15 p.m.	" *12.55 p.m. noon
4.00 p.m.	" 6.40 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	
y except Monday. *Daily. All other	
un daily, Sundays excepted.	
its can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at	
tion. 8-17	

aster Millinery,

SEE OUR DISPLAY
RIMMED HATS AND
READY-TO-WEARS.

The large crowds and splen-
d sales at our opening proves
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selling Millinery at a moder-
e price. We are here to stay.
e can and will please you in
auty, quality, and style, and
light with the cost.

rs. Perry's Millinery
Parlors,
NAPANEE.

Cans.
re is a look about our cans that
meed them the best can made in
la by BOYLE & SON.

plants, plants for bedding, of all
ptions. Lawns rolled and taken care
ring the summer. Prices reasonable.
C. H. WELLES,
166 West Street.

Social at Morven.
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ch, Morven, on Good Friday evening
10th. A good program will be given
oreign and local talent, and speakers
n for the occasion. Come and enjoy
reat. Admission 25c. 16a

erty for Sale.
A. Rockwell has a good offer to go
piano manufacturing. He will receive
for his John St. property near the
rn Methodist Church up to 1st May.
houses and lots. 16dp

Notice.
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eran Church" Chambers on the even-
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W. L. BRIGHTMAN & CO.,
Brockville, Ontario.

ling off the T. G. Davis
stock.

Millinery Openings.

MADILL BROS.

Although they have no millinery they
had a very pretty and effective display.
It would be difficult to say which was
the most attractive. The line of dress goods,
which is most complete, however, is a
great centre of interest at this season.
Their lines of voiles and crepe-de-chine in
black as well as colors are very popular
goods at present. Some of the other lines
shown in great variety are grenadines,
canvas cloths, creyolines and granit cloths,
all of which are good sellers. A complete
range of cheviots in all colors. Broad
cloths and satin cloths are carried in
greens, fawns, blues and black, which are
good sellers and make up into very dressy
suits.

In the carpet and house furnishing de-
partment this firm claims to have the
finest range in town. The very nicest
goods in carpets, lace curtains, rugs and
drapery materials were shown. Space
forbids mention of the very large and
seasonable range carried in other depart-
ments but which will repay investigation.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

The showing of spring millinery at the
Hardy Dry Goods Co. was certainly mar-
vellous for its beauty and variety. This
firm had a most propitious opening of the
season in its sale of pattern hats. The
flower is the trimming par excellence in
the opinion of Miss Devitt. Geraniums,
bachelor buttons, the Monte Carlo daisy,
petunia, the mauve shades and reds are
among those particularly seen. Fruit and
foliage are also noticed. All the porcelain
shades in blue are well thought of. Com-
binations of three or more shades of one
color will be the particularly swell thing
for the spring and summer.

Light filmy airy stuffs characterize the
Easter hat. Chiffon, mousseline, soft
mull, liberty, maline and laces are used.
Linen batiste in both applique and in plain
materials are in great favor. The wire
frames show through on many models
made of fine braids or gauzy materials,
which give a mild transparent and airy
effect. Pale blue is seen in braids, flowers,
ribbons and facings in profusion. It is
everywhere. White is popular. Lace and
fine straw braids, chiffons and malines are
greatly used in white. Red hats, the red
that glows and sparkles, are conspicuous.
All black hats retain their ever steady
position. Greens and the pale reeddas are
much seen. Pale blue and green are com-
bined oftenest. Black and white, green
and brown, pink and lavender, bluet
shades, yellow tones, fuchsia shades and
pale bine with everything are some of the
happy combinations. Much Toreador is
is shown. This is the new yellow. It is
combined and toned down with brown.
The new fuchsia shades in straws promise
exceedingly well for early wear. They
will look worn in the summer time.

MRS. J. J. PERRY.

The millinery openings is the main
topic of conversation among the ladies of
Napanee and the surrounding district, and
the new millinery store recently opened by
Mrs. J. J. Perry, in the Harehaw block,
comes in for a good share of favorable dis-
cussion. The store itself, prior to its
opening, was thoroughly overhauled and
put in first-class shape, as is only becoming
an up-to-date millinery store, and this
effect was greatly added to by the tasty
arrangement of the stock, and hats dis-
played. The large crowd which visited
this store Friday evening and all day
Saturday spoke for itself of the intense
interest taken in the display at this place
of business. Mrs. Perry and her assistant,
Miss Sibald, of Toronto, are both capable
and obliging milliners, and are well
qualified to serve the public in this line of
trade.

A very pretty creation was made in
toque style of French straw in a combina-
tion of cream and ecater, with violet foliage
crown and clusters of violets under the
side, where it was caught up with a hand-
some bunch of white osprey and pastel
ornament. A drape of the popular grape
lace finished this very Frenchy pattern.

A handsome black hat we noticed was
made of black crepe straw, faced with

Easter Week

Special Millinery
and Fashion Display

All week, every day—Monday to Saturday—
fashions fancies in novelties to wear will get a
large showing in every department throughout
the store. Visit us. Many shipments of new
goods have been placed in stock this week.

A GREAT DISPLAY OF DRESS
FASHIONS.

At the same time we will make a special showing of
the fashionable Dress Goods and Silks. Not an old piece
in the lot. Every weave and cloth demanded by fashion
and known to be satisfactory for wear—will be found
here. Our guarantee "Money back" is behind everything
we sell. **No One Urged to Buy.** Look about all you
want to. Get samples of the best you can do in town or
out of it and compare—nine times out of ten you'll buy
here.

Ready-to-Wear Goods.

The ready-to-wear idea has greatly extended dur-
ing the past two years. Our sales in this class of goods
now are double that of a year ago. During the Opening
Display we ask attention to our showing of Skirts, Suits,
Waists and and Whitewear.

House Furnishings.

In the basement a space 60 feet by 20 feet, bright
and light along the whole side front, we devote entirely
to Curtains, Art Shades, Curtain Poles, Oil Cloths, Lino-
leums, Chenille Goods. During our Opening take note of
the Curtain Display around the store and note the prices
on each

Wash Dress Goods

both White and Colored, will delight you, designs,
cloth and price. Be sure and take time when in the store
to see the Wash Goods.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.
Cheapside, - Napanee.

gloves take the lead Spring and summer
stock of knitted underwear for women and
children is now all in. The firm's exhibit
on first floor of women's skirts, silk coats,
costumes, rain shedders and whitewear
gives one a pretty good idea of the immense
business done by the house. The house

BALED HAY and STRAW
in large and small quantities.
Flour and Feed, Groceries
and Provisions.
Water Purifying Pumps.

The committee elected by the members of Oxford Mills, probably the most desirable rural parish in the diocese of Ontario, to nominate clergymen for the rectorship made vacant by the appointment of the Rev. W. P. Keeve, D. D., to be vicar of Kemptville, have sent in the following names to Bishop Mills: Rev. W. G. Swayne, Frankville; Rev. George Code, Queensboro, and Rev. J. H. Coleman, Stirling.